HAYWARD'S BOTANIST'S POCKET BOOK

REVISED BY
G. C. DRUCE

KE = MINO

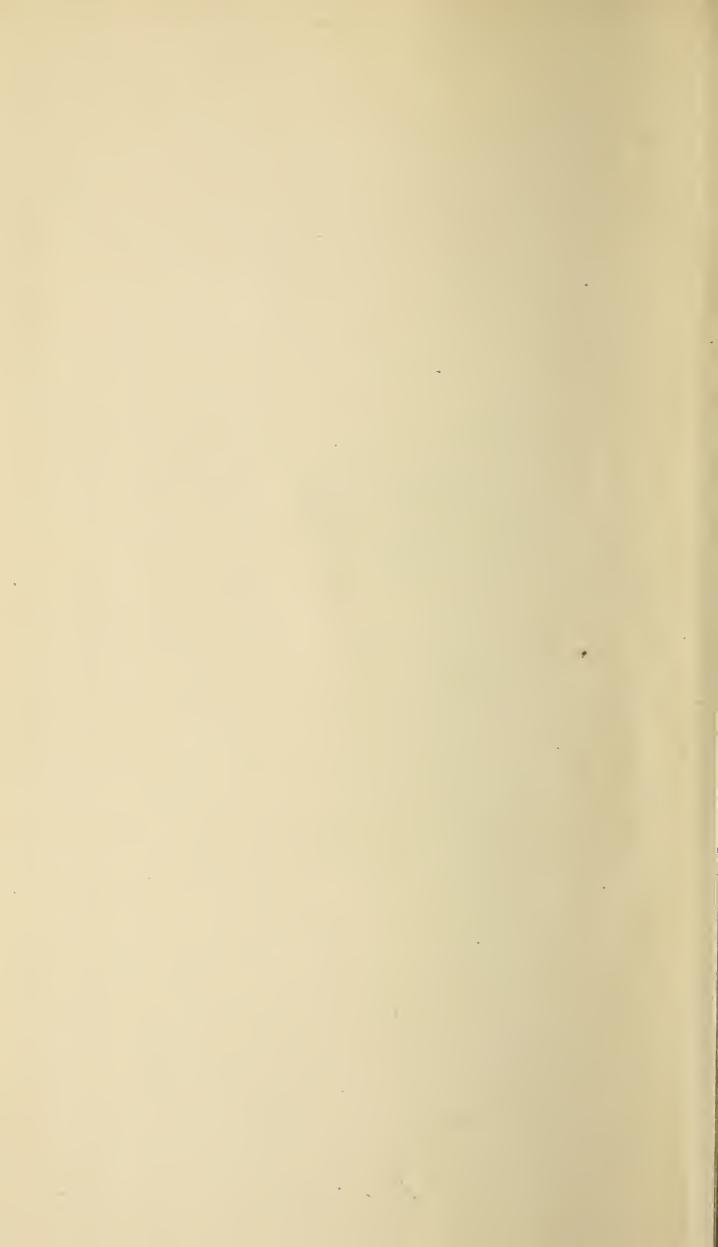


Library
of the
University of Toronto

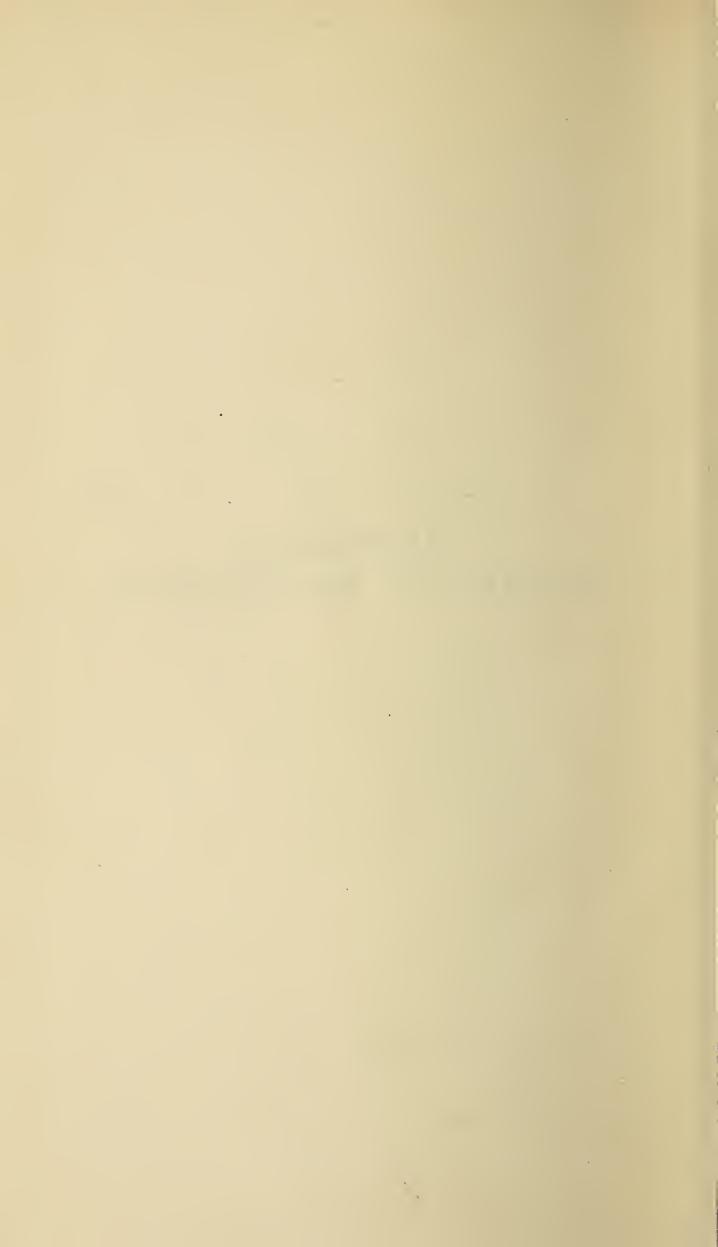


7-

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2018 with funding from University of Toronto



HAYWARD'S BOTANIST'S POCKET-BOOK



HAYWARD'S

BOTANIST'S POCKET-BOOK

CONTAINING THE CHIEF CHARACTERISTICS OF BRITISH
PLANTS; WITH BOTANICAL NAME, COMMON NAME,
SOIL OR SITUATION, COLOUR, GROWTH,
AND TIME OF FLOWERING OF
EVERY PLANT, ARRANGED
UNDER ITS OWN
ORDER

NINETEENTH EDITION, REVISED BY
G. CLARIDGE DRUCE, D.Sc., LL.D., M.A., F.R.S., J.P.

FIELDING CURATOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

HON. SEC. BOTANICAL SOCIETY AND EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES
HON. FELL. BOT. SOC. EDINB., CORR. MEMB. SOC. BOT. GENÈVE, AND

BOT. SOC. CZECH.-SLOVAK.

VICE-PRES. BRIT. ASSOC., AND GILBERT WHITE FELLOWSHIP.

LONDON: G. BELL AND SONS, LTD.

First Published, November, 1872.

Reprinted, December, 1877, 1881, 1883.

With Appendix, 1886, 1889, 1892.

With Addenda, 1896.

Reprinted 1901, 1902, 1904, 1907.

Re-edited 1909, 1914, 1917.

Reprinted 1919, 1922.

Reprinted and Revised, 1926.

Revised with Appendix of New Plants, 1930.

PREFACE TO THE THIRTEENTH EDITION

Having been requested to re-edit Hayward's very useful "Botanist's Pocket-Book," I found that the large amount of excellent field-work which has been done in Britain during the last thirty years made it necessary to widen its scope considerably. At the same time, the original plan, where possible, has been retained. The work in this compressed form necessarily cannot include complete descriptions; it is intended merely to enable the botanist in the field to name his specimens approximately, and to refresh the memory of the more advanced worker who may use it. Almost all the important species and varieties, and the more completely established alien species mentioned in Syme's Edition of "English Botany," in my "List of British Plants," and in the 10th Edition of the "London Catalogue," will be found included.

The more important synonyms are also given. The names used are in accordance with the "Vienna Actes" of nomenclature, with which I am not in complete agreement; that is, I admit no exceptions to the law of priority which was established by the Paris Congress as the key-note of Botanical nomenclature. Therefore, in the comparatively few instances where the "Vienna Actes" conserve a more recent name in defiance of the principle of priority, the older and more correct generic synonym is given in the same type, but the specific names (which may be found in my "List of British Plants") for the sake of space are usually omitted.

The arrangement of the Artificial Keys to the Natural Orders and Genera which was a popular feature in the earlier editions has not been essentially altered. To make it coincide with modern Botanical terminology would mean re-writing and re-modelling; therefore much remains which may be open to criticism; nor probably has the attempt to put new

wine into an old bottle been very successful. The student, however, it is to be hoped, will gain, not lose, by such alterations as have been made.

No description is attempted of the numerous species of Hieracium, Rubus, Euphrasia, or of many hybrid Salices, etc.; for these the "Handbook of British Rubi," by Rev. W. Moyle Rogers; the "British Hieracia," by the Rev. W. R. Linton; the "Monograph of the Euphrasia," by Dr. R. von Wettstein, or its English abstract by Mr. F. Townsend, should be consulted. Kükenthal's important Cyperaceæ - Caricoideæ, in Engler's "Das Pflanzenreich," gives much additional matter on the Sedges and their hybrids. In the General Index reference will be found to the vol. and page of Sowerby's "English Botany," 3rd Edition (edited by Dr. Syme).

Considerable alteration has been made in the "habitat" and "distribution," and this has been the result of personal observation of nearly all the forms mentioned in the work.

The use of this book will, it is hoped, increase the love of field-botany in Britain. There is still an immense amount of work to be done not only in studying the more definite species, but in careful examination and culture of the more critical forms.

I have to thank my friend the Rev. H. J. Riddelsdell for kind assistance in examining the proof-sheets, and also Mr. H. Baker, of the Botanical Library at Oxford, for help. It is hardly possible that the book should be free from errors, but I sincerely hope that any mistakes which remain will not be important.

In case of doubtful determination I shall always be glad to examine the specimen (return postage must be prepaid), and any correction or addition to the "Handbook" will at all times be valued.

G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

YARDLEY LODGE,
OXFORD,
August, 1909.

PREFACE TO FOURTEENTH EDITION

In issuing this, the Fourteenth Edition, may I thank my numerous correspondents for the valuable suggestions many of which have been adopted here?

My readers would probably find it useful to belong to the "Botanical Exchange Club and Society of the British Isles," of which I am Secretary, as the Annual Reports give the chief additions to British Botany made in each year. The more important of these which have been added during the past four years are now included in this "Handbook."

"The Monograph of the British Violets," by Mrs. Gregory, will be found valuable for the study of this critical group. "The Genus Fumaria in Britain," by Mr. H. W. Pugsley; "The British Roses" and "A List of British Roses," by Major A. H. Wolley Dod; "British Trees," by Elwes and Henry; "The British Willows," by the Rev. E. F. Linton; and "The British Pansies," by Dr. E. Drabble, are also recommended to the student, as several critical plants, for which space has not been found here, are there described.

I always gladly welcome any corrections to this work, or any additional records, or notes on points of interest.

G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

YARDLY LODGE,
OXFORD,
August, 1913.

PREFACE TO FIFTEENTH EDITION

I AM indebted to several correspondents for valued notes. Notwithstanding the war, a number of additions to the British flora have been made since the last edition, the most important of which have been included in the supplements.

The work on the British Pondweeds, begun by the late Alfred Fryer, is now completed, and should be studied by those interested in that somewhat difficult genus. Our lake vegetation has not as yet received the careful attention it deserves.

I am always glad to assist in identifying specimens, but postage must be paid for reply.

G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

YARDLEY LODGE, OXFORD, May, 1917.

PREFACE TO NINETEENTH EDITION

THE additions which have been made to our Flora since 1926 are put in a separate appendix (No. 2). It contains several new species to Britain. Some references to current botanical literature are put in to assist readers who wish for further particulars. Many emendations are made in the text of the Pocket Book. The Reports of the Botanical Society and Exchange Club of the British Isles, of which I am Secretary, have several monographs of the more critical species.

It may be well to add that the period of the flowering time

quoted is for the average time of blossoming.

The colours cited, too, are for normal plants. Albinos are

frequent and are not cited.

Any notes or emendations are always valued. I am very grateful for those that have been supplied.

G. CLARIDGE DRUCE.

THE ATHENÆUM,
LONDON,
Dec. 20, 1929.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

```
V.R following the habitat of a plant denotes that it is very rare.
  R.
                                                        rare.
                                  ,,
                                              ,,
           "
                      ,,
  L.
                                                        local.
   When an asterisk * is prefixed to a plant it denotes that it is not a native.
   x means a hybrid.
           indefinite.
           none.
       22
                              LEFT-HAND PAGE.
                    Third Column—Soil or Situation.
                     fie.—fields:
                                         moi.—moist.
                                                              S. or Sc.—Scotland.
Alp. -Alpine.
bar.—barren.
                     grav.—gravelly.
                                          mt.—mountain.
                                                              sh.—shores.
                                                              sha.—shady.
bks.—banks.
                     hea.—heaths.
                                          mud.-muddy.
bus.—bushy.
                                                              st.-stony.
                     hed.—hedges.
                                          past.—pastures.
                           hills.
                                                              thick.—thickets.
calc.—calcareous.
                                          plants. or \ planta-
                           ( hilly.
                                                               Tr.—trees.
ch.—chalky.
                                          plantat.—∫
                                                     tions.
cl.—cliffs.
                       -Ireland.
                                          pl.—places.
                                                               V. R.-Very Rare.
                                                               w. or \ waste
                     Ir.—Irish.
                                          R.-Rare.
co.—coast.
                                                               wa. pl. ? places.
                     L.-Local.
cop.—copses.
                                          riv.—rivers.
                     lak.—lakes.
                                                      Srocks.
dit.—ditches.
                                                               wa.—waste.
                                          ro. or roc.
                     mar.-marshes.
dp.—damp.
                                                      Iro. ky.
                                                               W.—West or Wales.
          S Eng-
                     mea.-meadows.
                                                              wo.—rooods.
                                         san.—sandy.
E. or Eng.
             land.
                          Fourth Column—Colour.
                                         R.-red.
                                                              Vi.—violet.
B.—blue.
                     G. or Gr.—green.
                                         Ro.—rose.
                                                              W.-white.
Br.-brown.
                     Li.—lilac.
                                                              Y.—yellorv.
                                         Sc.—scarlet.
Cm.—cream.
                     0.—orange.
                    Pk.—pink.
Pu.—purple.
                                                              d.-dark.
                                         Var.—various col-
Cr.—crimson.
                                         oured or variegated. p.-pale.
Fl.—flesh.
```

Small letters preceding a capital denote that the predominating colour of the flower is that denoted by the capital, tinged, striped, etc., with the colour designated by the small letter; as—pk W. means pinkish white; gr Y. means greenish yellow, etc.

Fifth Column—Growth.

cl. or cli.—climbing. ft.—feet. in.—inches. cr.—creeping. flo.—floating.

Where a height is given to a prostrate plant, it refers to the average length of its stem.

Sixth Column—Duration.

Sh.—shrub. A.—annual. B.—biennial. T.—tree. P.—perennial.

Time of flowering.

I.-Jan. = January.2.—Feb. = February, etc.

RIGHT-HAND PAGE.

abt.—about. ac.—acute. ach.—achene. acum.—acuminate. adpr.—adpressed. aer.—aerial. aggre.—aggregate. alt.—alternative. amplex.—amplexicaul. ang.—angular. ann.—annual. anth.—anther. apo.—apocarpous. apic.—apiculate. approx.—approximate. arc.—arcuate. arist.—aristate. asc.—ascending. atten.—attenuate. aur.—auricle. axill.—axillary. bar.—barren. bipinn.—bipinnate. br.—branches. c.-common.cal.—calyx. campan. -campanulate. capill.—capillary. capit.—capitate. caps.—capsule. carp.—carpel. catk.—catkin. cil. or cili.—ciliate. cl. or cli.-climbing. comp.—compressed. con. } -conical. conn.-connate. contig.—contiguous. contin.—continuous cord.—corolla. coria. - coriaceous. (corymb. corym.—{corymbose. cr.—creeping. cun.—cuneate. cusp.—cuspidate. cylind.—cylindrical. decid.—deciduous. decumb.—decumdecurr.—decurrent.

delt .- deltoid. dent.—dentate. dentic.—denticudichot.—dichotomous. diff.—diffuse. digit.—digitate. dist.—distant. divar.-divaricate. ell. or ellip.—ellip. tical. elong. —elongate. emarg.—emarginate. ensi.—ensiform. ent.—entire. falc.—falcate. fert.—fertile. fibr.—fibrous.
fila.—filament. fili.—filiform. Fl., fls.—{ flower. flowers. fld.—flowered. flex.—flexuous. flo.—floating. foll.—follicle. fr.—fruit. fro.—frond. fusi.—fusiform. gl. or glu.—glume. glab.—glabrous. gland.—glandular. glauc.—glaucous. glob.—globose. hast.—hastate. hemis.—hemispheriherb.—herbaceous. horiz.—horizontal. imbric.—imbricate. indef.—indefinite. indehisc.—indehiscent. infl.—inflated. inflor.—inflorescence. inflex.—inflexed. interr.—interrupted. invol.—involute. irreg.—irregular. leaf. L., l , ls. leaves. lacin.—laciniate.

lanc.—lanceolate.

lat.—lateral. lfts.—leaflets. lge.—large. lin.—linear. loc.—loculus. lr.—lower. lyr.—lyrate. marg.—margins. memb.—membranous. mucro.—mucronate. o-none. ∞ .—indefinite. obt.—obtuse. opp.—opposite. orb.—orbicular. ov.—oval. palin.—palmate. pan.—panicle. pariet.—parietal. part.—partite. pect.—pectinate. pedi.—pedicel. ped. or pedunc. peduncle. pelt.-peltate. pend.-pendulous. per.—perennial. perfol.—perfoliate. peri.—perianth.
persis.—persistent. pet.—petal.
peti.—petiole. pinn.—pinnate.
pinnfid.—pinnatifid. plac.—placenta. proc. or procumb.procumbent. prof.—profile. prom.—prominent.
prost.—prostrate. pubesc.—pubescent. pyram.—pyramidal. rac.—{raceme. racemose. radi.—radical. recep.—receptacle. reflex.—reflexed. reg.-regular. reni.—reniform. retic.—reticulate. revol.—revolute. rhomb.—rhomboid rostr.-rostrate. rot.-rotund. rt.-root.

rudim.—rudimentary. runc.—runcinate. sagit.—sagittate. scab.—scabrous. seg.—segment. sep.—sepal. serr.—serrate. sess.—sessile. silic.—silicula. siliq.—siliqua. silv.—silvery. simp.—simple. sinu.—sinuate. sm.—small. sol.—solitary. sp.—species, or spotted. spath.—spathulate. spher.—spherical. spic.—spicate. spike.—spikelet. spin.—spinulose. spr. or spread. spreading. st.—stem, or stock. sta.—stamen. stig.—stigma. stip.—{stipule. stipuled. subent.—subentire. subu.—subulate. succ.—succulent. syn.—syncarpous. tend.—{ tendril. tendrilled. term.—terminal. tern.-ternate. tetrag.—tetragonaltriang.—triangular. trigon.—trigonous. trique.—triquetrous. trunc.--truncate. tub.—tuberous. tuberc.—tuberculate. turb.—turbinate. umbell.—umbellate. unilat.—unilateral. upp.—upper. urc.—urceolate. vertic.—verticillate yell.—yellow.

SYNOPSIS OF THE NATURAL ORDERS*

GROUP I.

ANGIOSPERMS, seed-bearing plants—Ovules borne in closed carpels (the ovary)—Flowers generally having a well-marked perianth.

Class I.—Dicotyledons.

Floral leaves generally in fours or fives—Foliage leaves net-veined—Embryo with two cotyledons.

SUB-CLASS (1)—POLYPETALÆ—Perianth of calyx and corolla, petals free.

Series *. Thalamiflor E-Flowers hypogynous.

1. RANUNCULACEÆ—Buttercups, etc. Fl. reg. (irreg. in *Delphinium*, etc.)—Sep. often petaloid—Pet. often o (*Caltha*, etc.)—Sta. indef.—Carpels usually many, apocarpous—Fr. an agg. of ach. or foll.— In Actaa a berry.

Herbs with alt. exstip. ls. (a woody climber with opp. ls in Clematis) (pp. 1-9).

2. BERBERIDACEÆ—Barberry and Barrenwort.

Fl. reg.—Sep. 4-6—Pet. 4-6—Sta. 4-6—Anth. opening by valves—Carpel 1—Fr. a berry or dry.

A shrub with 3-partite leaf spines and pend. rac. of yell. fls. (Berberis), or a small undershrub with biternate ls. and red fls. (p. 9).

3. NYMPHÆACEÆ—White and yellow Water-lily. Fl. reg.—Sep. 4-5—Pet. and sta. indef.—Ovary syn., 10-20 loc.—Ovules numerous. Water plants with large floating Is. (p. 9).

4. PAPAVERACEÆ—Poppies, etc. Fl. reg.—Sep. 2, caducous—Pet. 4—Sta. indef.—Ovary syn., 1 loc.—Ovules num. on projecting parietal placentæ-Stig. sess.-Fr. a caps. Herbs with milky juice—Ls. alt., exstip. (p. 10).

5. FUMARIACEÆ—Fumitory, etc. Fl. irreg.—Sep. 2, caducous—Pet. 4—Sta. 2, each tripartite—Ovary syn.—Ovules on 2 parietal placentæ or 1 basal ovule (by suppression)—Fr. a caps. or nut. Weak glab. or glauc. herbs with alt. divided ls. (pp. 10-12).

6. CRUCIFERÆ—Wallflower, Cabbage, etc.

Fl. reg. (irreg. in Iberis)—Sep. 4—Pet. 4, cruciate—Sta. 6 (4 long, 2 short) or 4— Ovary syn. of 2 carp., loculus divided by a septum connecting 2 parietal placentæ— Fr. a siliq. or silic. (indehisc. in a few genera).

Herbs with alt. exstip. ls.—Fl. in ebracteate rac. (pp. 12-23).

7. RESEDACEÆ—Mignonette. Fl. irreg.—Sep. 4-8—Pet. 4-8, deeply cleft—Sta. indef.—Ovary syn., 1 loc.—Ovules many on 3-6 parietal placentæ—Fr. a caps. (p. 22).

^{*} See Explanatory Notes on p. xix.

8. CISTACEÆ—Rock-rose.

Fl. reg.—Sep. 5, 2 outer smaller—Pet. 5, convolute, fugacious—Sta. indef.—Ovary syn. 3 carp. 1 loc.—Ovules on 3 pariet. plac.—Style simp.—Stig. 3—Fr. 3-valved caps. Herbs or undershrubs with opp. ent. ls. and yell. or white fls. (p. 24).

9. VIOLACEÆ—Violet.

Fl. irreg.—Sep., pet. and sta. 5, lower pet. spurred—Ovary syn., 3 carp., 1 loc.—Ovules many on 3 pariet. plac.—Fr. a 3-valved caps.

Small herbs with act. stip. ls. and axill. stalked fls. (pp. 24-26).

10. POLYGALACEÆ—Milkwort.

Fl. irreg.—Sep. 5, inner 2 larger, petaloid—Pet. usually 3, joined to stam. tube— Sta. usually 8, united below into an open tube—Ovary syn., 2 carp., 2 loc., 1 ovule in each on an axile plac.—Style 1-Fr. a compressed caps.

Herbs with alt., exstip., simp. ls.—Inflorescence a rac. (pp. 26-28).

11. FRANKENIACEÆ-Sea Heath.

Fl. reg.—Cal. tube persist. of 4-6 sep.—Pet. and sta. 4-6—Ovary syn., 2-5 carp., 1 loc.—Plac. pariet.—Style 1.

A branched procumb. herb, with sm. opp. exstip. ls. and sm. axill. red fls.—Salt *Marshes* (p. 28).

12. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ—Catchfly, Campion, etc.

Fl. reg.—Sep. and pet. 4-5—Sta. 8-10—Ovary syn., 1 loc.—Ovules on a central plac.—Styles 2-5—Fr. a cap., opening by apical teeth. Herbs with swollen nodes—Ls. opp. ent.—Inflorescence a dichasium (pp. 28-36).

r3. PORTULACACEÆ.

Fl. reg.—Sep. 2—Pet. 5, free or united at base—Sta. 3-5—Ovary syn., 1 loc.— Ovules 3, on a central basal placenta—Styles 3—Fr. 3-valved caps. Ann.—Herbs with glab. often succulent 1s. (p. 38)

14. TAMARICACEÆ-Tamarisk.

Fl. sm. reg.—Sep. and pet. 4-5—Sta. 4-5, or twice as many—Ovary syn., 3 carp.

—Ovules many—Styles 3-4—Fr. caps.

Evergreen shrubs with slender feathery branches and minute ls.—Fl. small in

terminal rac. (p. 38).

15. ELATINACEÆ—Waterwort.

Fl. minute reg.—Sep. and pet. 3-4 each—Sta. 6-8—Ovary syn., 3-4 loc.—Ovules on axile placentæ-Styles 3-4-Fr. caps. Very sm. aquatic herbs—Ls. opp., stip. interpetiolar (p. 38).

16. HYPERICACEÆ—St. John's Wort.

Fl. reg.—Sep. and pet. 5—Sta. indef., united in 3-5 bundles—Ovary syn., 3-5 loc.

Ovules on axile placentæ—Styles 3-5—Fr. caps. or berry.

Herbs or sm shrubs—Ls. opp., ent., exstip., having translucent oil glands (p. 40).

17. MALVACEÆ—Mallow.

Fl. reg.—Sep. 5, valvate persist. with epicalyx of 3-9 ls.—Pet. 5, convolute, joined at base to stam.-tube-Sta. indef., monadelphous-Ovary syn., many loc.-Ovule 1 in each loc.—Styles free above—Fr. a schizocarp with many 1-seeded cocci (pp. 40-42).

18. TILIACEÆ—Lime-tree.

Fl. reg.—Sep. and pet. 5—Sta. indef.—Ovary syn., 5 loc.—Ovules 2 in each loc. —Style simp.—Fr. glob., 1-2 seeded nut.

Trees—Ls. alt., stip. caducous—Fl. in cymes, pedunc. adnate to elongated bract (p. 42).

19. LINACEÆ—Flax.

Fl. reg., fugacious—Sep. 4-5—Pet. 4-5. convolute—Sta. 8 or 10—Ovary syn., 4-5 loc —Ovules 2 in each loc. on axile plac.—Styles 4-5—Fr. a capsule. Herbs with narrow ent. ls. (p. 42).

20. GERANIACEÆ—Crane's-bill and Stork's-bill.

Fl. reg. (irreg. in *Impatiens*)—Sep. and pet. 5—Sta. 5-10—Ovary syn., 5 loc.— Styles I (5 in Oxalis)-Fr. beaked, a schizocarp of 5 cocci (caps., not beaked in Oxalis—fleshy explosive caps. in Impatiens).

Herbs with simple ls., stip. or exstip. (trifoliate in Oxalis) (pp. 44-46).

SERIES * *. CALYCIFLOR E-Flowers perigynous or epigynous.

21. AQUIFOLIACEÆ—Holly.

Fl. 1 sex, reg.—Cal. 4-5 parted—Pet. 4-5, connate at base—Sta. 4-5, free or adnate to pet.—Ovary free syn., usually 4 loc.—Fr. drupe with 4 stones.

Evergreen shrub with coriaceous spinous Is. and axill. cymes of sm. white fls.

(p. 46).

22. CELASTRACEÆ—Spindle-tree.

Fl. reg.—Sep. and pet. 4-5—Sta. 4-5, on fleshy disc, alt. with pet.—Ovary syn., 3-5 loc.—Fr. a fleshy cap.—Seeds enveloped in bright red fleshy aril. Shrub or sm. tree-Fls. sm. green in axill. cymes (p. 46).

23. RHAMNACEÆ—Buckthorn. Fl. reg.—Sep. and pet. 4-5—Sta. 4-5, opp. pet.—Ovary syn. 3 loc.—Fr. a 2-4 seeded drupe.

Shrubs with alt. ls. and sm. gr. fls. (p. 48).

24. ACERACEÆ—Maple.

Fl. reg.—Sep. and pet. 4-9—Sta. usually 8—Ovary syn., 2 lobed, 2 loc., 2 ovules in each—Fr. a schizocarp of 2 winged mericarps (samaras).

Deciduous trees with opp. exstip. ls.—Infl. rac. or corym.—Fl. sm. green (p. 48).

25. LEGUMINOSÆ—Pea family.

Fl. irreg., papilionaceous—Sep. and pet. 5—Sta. 10, di- or monadelphous—Carp. 1-Fr. a legume.

Herbs or shrubs—Ls. alt., stip., usually compound (pp. 48-60).

26. ROSACEÆ—Dog Rose.

Fl. reg., usually perig.—Sep. and pet. usually 4-5—Sta. usually indef.—Carp. 1-4 or ∞, usually apo., 1-2 ovules in each—Styles generally distinct—Fr. various. Herbs, shrubs, or trees—Ls. alt., stip., simp., or comp. (pp. 60-74).

27. SAXIFRAGACEÆ—Saxifrage.

Fl. reg., perig. or epig.—Pet. 5—Sta. 5 or 10—Ovary sup. or inf., 1 loc. with 2 parietal placentæ, or 2 loc. and axile placentæ—Styles free—Fr. a caps. or berry. Herbs or shrubs (Ribes) (pp. 74-76).

28. CRASSULACEÆ—Stonecrop.

Fl. reg., slightly perig.—Cal. 4-12 lobed—Pet. 4-12 (united in Cotyledon)—Sta. twice as many as pet. (except Tillæa), epipet. in Cotyledon—Carp. free, usually 3—Fr. an agg. of follicles.

Low perennial herbs with fleshy stems and Is. and often tufted, growing in dry

places (p. 78).

29. DROSERACEÆ—Sundew.

Fl. reg.—Sep., pet., and sta. 5, hypogynous or perigynous—Ovary syn., 3-5 carp., I loc.—Ovules numerous on 2-5 par. plac.—Fr. 2-5 valved caps.

Low herbs with rad. rosettes of glandular insect-catching ls. (p. 80).

30. HALORAGACEÆ—Mare's-tail, etc.

Fls. inconspicuous, 1-sex. and apet. (by reduction)—Sep. 2-4 or o—Sta. 8, 4, 2, or 1—Ovary inf. of 1 carp. or syn., and 4 loc.—Ovule 1 in each loc. Aquatic herbs (p. 80).

31. LYTHRACEÆ—Loosestrife.
Fl. reg., showy (minute in *Peplis*)—Sep. 4-6—Pet. 4-6, crumpled in bud—Sta.
8-12—Ovary sup. syn., 2 loc.—Fr. a 2-valved caps.

Herbs of river-banks and wet places (p. 82).

32. EPILOBIACEÆ—Willow Herb.

Fl. reg., epig.—Sep. and pet. 2-4, convolute—Sta. 2-4 or 8—Ovary inf. syn., 4 loc. with axile placente—Fr. a many-seeded caps. or burred nut. Herbs with alt. or opp. exstip. ls. (pp. 82-84).

33. CUCURBITACEÆ—Bryony. Fls. 1 sexual—Cal. and cor. 5 partite, campan.—Sta. 3, anth. coherent, flexuous— Fr. a red berry.

Perennial herb, climbing by slender unbranched leaf-tendrils (p. 84).

34. UMBELLIFERÆ.
Fls. small, usually reg.—Inflor. generally a compound umbel—Sep. 5, minute—Pet. and sta. 5—Ovary inf.—Fr. a schizocarp of 2 mericarps.

Herbs with usually much segmented ls., having sheathing bases (pp. 84-94).

35. ARALIACEÆ—Ivy. Fls. sm. green, reg. in simple umbels—Sep., pet., and sta. 5—Ovary inf., 5 loc.— Fr. a 5-stoned drupe.

A shrubby root-climber on trees and rocks (p. 94).

36. CORNACEÆ—Dogwood.

Fls. reg.—Sep., pet., and sta. 4-5—Ovary 2 loc.—Fr. a 2-stoned drupe.

Herb or shrub with opp. ls. and sm. flowers—Floral bracts pure white, petaloid in C. suecica (p. 94).

SUB-CLASS (2)—GAMOPETALÆ—Periant's of calyx and corolla; petals united.

SERIES *. Flowers epigynous.

a. Stamens epipetalous.

37. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ—Elder, etc.

Fl. reg. or irreg., usually showy—Cor. lobes usually imbricate in bud—Ovary 1-5 loc.

Mostly shrubs with ls. opp. exstip. (stip. in Sambucus) (p. 96).

38. RUBIACEÆ—Bedstraw.

Fl. reg., small—Cal. minute—Cor. lobes valvate in bud—Ovary 2 locular. Herbs with opp. stip. leaves (apparently verticillate)-Stip. leafy (pp. 96-98).

39. VALERIANACEÆ-Valerian.

Fl. irreg.—Cal. rudimentary—Cor. 5 cleft—Sta. 1 or 3—Ovary with 1 fertile loculus. Herbs—Ls. opp.—Fls. sm. (p. 100).

40. DIPSACACEÆ—Teasel, etc.

Inflor. a capitulum, each floret surrounded by an epicalyx—Cal. of 5 bristles— Sta. 4—Anth. free—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovule pendulous. Herbs with opp. exstip. ls. (pp. 100-102).

41. COMPOSITÆ = ASTERACEÆ—Daisy, etc.

Inflor. a capitulum, each floret subtended by a small scaly bract or ebracteate-Cal. generally o or a hairy pappus—Sta. 5—Anth. united, except in Ambrosia—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovule erect.

Herbs with usually scattered exstip. ls. (pp. 102-120).

b. Stamens epigynous.

42. CAMPANULACEÆ—Canterbury Bells. Fl. reg. or irreg.—Cal. and cor. 5 lobed—Sta. 5—Anth. free or united—Ovary 2-5 loc.—Ovules many on axile placentæ. Herbs with alternate ent. ls. and showy (mostly blue) fls. (pp. 120-122).

43. VACCINIACEÆ—Bilberry, etc. Fl. reg.—Cal. and cor. 4-5 lobed—Sta. 8-10—Anth. with appendages—Ovary 4-5 loc.—Fr. a berry.

Low shrubs (mostly mountainous) with alt. ls. and sol. white or red fls. (p. 122).

SERIES * *. Flowers hypogynous.

a. Flower reg.—Stamens usually twice as many as corolla lobes—Ovary 4-5 locular.

44. ERICACEÆ—Heath. Sta. 5-8-10—Anth. usually opening by apical pores—Pollen in tetrads. Shrubs and undershrubs with evergreen leaves and small fls. (pp. 124-126).

45. MONOTROPACEÆ—Bird's-Nest.

Brown saprophytes, with scale-like ls. (p. 126).

b. Flowers reg.—Stamens as many as and opposite corolla lobes—Ovary I locular—Placentation free central.

46. PLUMBAGINACEÆ—Sea Pink. Styles 5—Ovule 1 basal—Fr. a nut.

Herbs mostly maritime—Fls. small, mostly blue or pink (p. 126).

47. PRIMULACEÆ—Primrose. Style 1—Ovules numerous—Fr. a caps.

Herbs with generally radical ls. (pp. 128-130).

c. Flowers regular—Stamens 2-4-5, alternate with cor. lobes—Ovary 2 loc. -Leaves opp. (see 50).

48. OLEACEÆ-Ash, Privet.

Cal. and cor. 4 cleft or o-Sta. 2-Fr. a berry or samara.

Trees or shrubs, with opp. ls. (p. 130).

49. APOCYNACEÆ-Periwinkle.

Cal. and cor. 5 cleft—Sta. 5—Carp. 2, united only by their styles—Fr. of 2 foll. Slender, decumbent undershrub, with ent. evergreen is. and blue or white fis. (p. 130).

50. GENTIANACEÆ—Centaury, Bogbean.

Cal. and cor. 4-8 cleft—Sta. 4-8—Ovary incompletely 2 loc.—Placentæ parietal—

Herbs with opp. ent. ls. (alt. and 3-foliate in Menyanthes) and mostly showy fls.

(pp. 130-132).

d. Flowers regular or subregular—Sta. 4-5, alt. with cor. lobes—Ovary 2-3 or 4 locular-Ls. alt.

51. POLEMONIACEÆ—Jacob's Ladder. Cal. and cor. 5 lobed—Sta. 5—Ovary 3 locular—Stigma 3-fid.—Fr. a caps. Herbs with pinnate ls. and showy blue or white fls. (p. 134).

52. BORAGINACEÆ—Forget-me-not, etc.
Cal. and cor. 5 lobed—Sta. 5—Ovary deeply 4 lobed, 4 loc. (by false septa), 1 ovule
in each loc.—Style simple, inserted between the 4 lobes—Fr. separating into 4 nutlets. Hispid or scabrid herbs—Fls. in scorpioid cymes (pp. 134-138).

53. CONVOLVULACEÆ—Bindweed, etc.
Cal. and cor. 5 lobed—Sta. 5—Ovary 2 locular, with 2 ovules in each loculus— Style two-branched—Fr. a caps.

Herbs, generally climbing by twining stems (Cuscuta is a small lianoid parasite with minute is. and is almost devoid of chlorophyll) (p. 138).

54. SOLANACEÆ—Nightshade, etc. Cal. and cor. 5 cleft—Sta. 5, often coherent—Ovary 2 locular, ovules many, axile -Fr. a berry or caps.

Herbs with ls. alt. or arranged in unequal pairs (pp. 138-140).

60. PLANTAGINACEÆ—Plantain.

Cal. 4—Cor. 4-lobed, scarious—Sta. 4, filaments slender—Anth. versatile—Ovary

2-4 loc.—Style and stig. filiform.

Herbs with Is. in a radical rosette and close spikes of sm. fls. (Littorella is an aquatic, with 1-sex fls.) (p. 160). b

e. Flowers irreg. (reg. in Verbascum.)—Sta. 2 or 4, rarely 5 (see 55).

55. SCROPHULARIACEÆ—Foxglove, Toad-flax, etc.
Cal. 4-5 lobed—Cor. 4-5 lobed, usually 2-lipped—Sta. 4, in pairs of different lengths (5 in Verbascum)—Ovary 2 loc.—Ovules many, axile—Fr. a caps. Herbs with alt. or opp. ls. (pp. 140-148).

56. OROBANCHACEÆ—Broom-rape.

Fls. in a term. rac.—Cor. 4-5, cleft gaping—Sta. 4, in pairs of different lengths— Ovary 1 loc.—Fr. caps., seeds minute.

Brownish herbs, devoid of chlorophyll, parasitic on the roots of other plants, Is.

reduced to scales (p. 148).

57. LENTIBULARIACEÆ—Bladderwort and Butterwort.

Cal. 3 partite—Cor. 2 lipped—Sta. 2—Ovary 1 loc., placentation free-central—Fr.

a many-seeded caps.

Marsh herbs with radical ent. ls., or floating or creeping aquatics with multifid ls. bearing sm. bladders-All insectivorous (pp. 148-150).

58. VERBENACEÆ—Vervain. Cal. tubular—Cor. tubular, usually 2 lipped—Sta. 4, in pairs of different lengths -Ovary rounded, 4 locular (false septa)-Ovules 4-Style terminal. Herb with opp. ls. (p. 150).

59. LAMIACEÆ (Labiatæ)—Mints, etc. Cal. 5 cleft (often 2 lipped)—Cor. usually 2 lipped—Sta. 4, in pairs of different lengths, or 2-Ovary deeply 4 lobed, 4 loc. (by septa)-Style inserted between the 4 lobes—Fr. separating into 4 nutlets.

Herbs, often aromatic, mostly with quadrangular stems and opp. ls.-Fls. in

condensed axillary cymes (pp. 150-158).

Sub-class (3)—APETALÆ—Perianth usually in 1 whorl, sepaloid, or absent.

a. Flowers not in catkins—Ovary superior.

61. ILLECEBRACEÆ.

Fls. 2 sexual—Sep. 4-5, persistent round the fr.—Pet. small or o—Sta. opp. the sep.—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovule 1—Style bifid.—Fr. a sm. nut.

Small branching herbs, with entire ls. and scarious stip. (except Scleranthus)

(p. 160).

62. AMARANTACEÆ.

Flowers 1 sexual—Perianth 3-5 parted—Sta. 3-5 opp. per.—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovule 1

Herbs with exstip. leaves—Fls. small, green, in a dense bracteate inflor. (p.

162).

63. CHENOPODIACEÆ—Goosefoot.

Flowers 1-2 sexual—Per. 3-5 lobed, persistent after flowering—Sta. 5 or 3, rarely less—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovule 1—Stigmas usually 2—Fr. indehiscent.

Herbs with exstip. leaves (or leafless with jointed stems)—Flowers small in a

dense inflor., often ebracteate (pp. 162-164).

64. POLYGONACEÆ—Docks, etc.

Fl. usually 2 sexual—Per. 5 or 6 parted, green or red, persistent after flowering— Sta. 5-8-Ovary 1 loc.—Ovule 1, erect—Styles 3—Fr. a triangular nut.

Herbs with alt. leaves, and connate stipules forming a tube (ocrea)—Fls. small

(pp. 166-168).

66. THYMELÆACEÆ—Spurge Laurel, Mezereum.

Fl. 2 sexual—Perianth tubular, 4 lobed, green or red—Sta. 8 in two series—Fruit

Shrubs with entire exstip. leaves and conspicuous sweet-scented flowers (p.

170).

67. ELÆAGNACEÆ—Sea Buckthorn.

Fl. 1 sexual-Male fls. in axill. clusters-Per. 2 ls.-Sta. 4; female fls. sol.-Per. 2-6 cleft—Carp. 1, with 1 erect ovule—Fr. ach. enclosed in orange-coloured fleshy base of perianth (receptacle).

A diæcious shrub, with silvery scale-like hairs, and spinescent short branches

(p. 170).

70. EUPHORBIACEÆ—Spurge, etc.

Euphorbia—Herbs with latex—Inflor. cymose, ultimate branches are cyathia composed of an involucre of 5 fused bracts—Male fls. numerous, each of 1 sta.—Female fls. solitary, terminal, projecting 3 loc.—Styles 3, deeply divided—Perianth absent.

Mercurialis—Herbs without milky juice—Fls. distinct in racemes—Per. 3—Sta.

8-20-Ovary 2 loc. - Styles 2.

Buxus—Evergreen shrub or sm. tree—Fls. in axillary clusters of many male As, surrounding a terminal female flower (p. 172).

71. ULMACEÆ—Elm.

Flowers 2 sexual—Per. 4-8 part.—Sta. 4-8—Fruit a samara. Trees with alt. leaves and caducous stipules (p. 174).

72. URTICACEÆ—Stinging-nettle, etc.

Flowers I sexual—Per. 4-5 partite—Sta. inflexed in bud—Ovary I loc.—Ovule I

-Fruit an achene.

Herbs with alt. or opp. stip. leaves, provided with stinging hairs in Urtica, simple hairs in Parietaria. Humulus (Hop) has twining stem—Male infl. paniculate—Female infl., few flowered, catkin-like (p. 174).

77. CERATOPHYLLACEÆ—Hornwort.
Fls. axillary 1 sexual—Per. 6-12—Sta. 6-12—Carpel 1—Ovule 1.

Submerged water-plants with whorled much-segmented leaves (p. 182).

b. Flowers not in catkins—Ovary inferior.

65. ARISTOLOCHIACE E-Birthwort, etc.

Flowers 2 sexual—Per. sup. 3 lobed or trumpet-like—Sta. 6-12—Ovary 6 loc.— Ovules numerous.

Perennial herbs—Leaves rad. or cauline—Fls. solitary or axillary (p. 170).

68. LORANTHACEÆ—The Mistletoe.

Flowers 1 sexual, small, green—Per. of 4 ls.—Sta. fused to the per. leaf—Ovary r loc.—Fruit a berry.

An evergreen epiphytoid parasite with opp. entire leaves, branching dichasial

(p. 170).

60. SANTALACEÆ-Bastard Toad-flax.

Flowers 2 sexual—Per. 5 lobed, persistent—Sta. 5—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovules 3 on a central placenta.

A green herbaceous root-parasite, with narrow alternate leaves and racemes of

small flowers (p. 170).

c. Flowers in catkins—I sexual.

73. MYRICACEÆ—Sweet Gale. Flowers in short erect catkins—Bracts imbricating—Perianth o—Sta. 2-16— Ovary I loc.—Ovule I erect.

A small aromatic shrub with alt. exstip. leaves (p. 174).

74. AMENTACEÆ—Oak, Beech, Hazel, Birch, etc.

Bracts coherent into a 3-5 lobed scale or forming an involucre—Plants monœcious—Perianth o or 4-5 or 6 minute—Sta. 2-20—Ovary inferior, 2-3 loc.—Ovules 2-6—Fruit a nut, winged or not, free or partly or wholly enclosed in a capsule.

Trees or shrubs with alt. stip. leaves (p. 174).

75. SALICACEÆ—Willows and Poplars.
Plants diœcious—Bracts simple—Perianth o—Stamens 2 or more—Ovary superior,

1 loc.—Ovules numerous, parietal — Fruit a 2-valved capsule — Seeds numerous, minute, bearing a pencil of silky hairs.

Trees or shrubs with alt. stip. leaves (pp. 176-180).

d. Small shrub, with black berries, fl. clustered, inconspic.

76. EMPETRACEÆ—Crowberry.
Flowers 2 sexual—Per. of 6 scales (Sep. 3—Pet. 3?)—Sta. 3—Ovary 3-9 loc.—Ovules 1 in each loc.—Fruit a berry (drupe?).

Small heath-like shrub with evergreen leaves and minute flowers (p. 182).

Class 2.—Monocotyledons.

Floral leaves in threes—Foliage leaves parallel-veined—Embryo with one cotyledon.

Sub-class (1)—PETALOIDÆ—Perianth 2 seriate, inner series or both petaloid— Flowers usually 2 sexual.

* Flowers epigynous—Ovary inferior.

78. HYDROCHARIDACEÆ-Frog-bit and Water Soldier.

Flowers 1 sexual, regular—Per. 3-3 inner petaloid (except Elodea)—Sta. 3 or more—Ovary 1 or 3-6 loc.—Styles free—Fruit baccate.

Aquatic herbs having submerged or floating leaves, and usually conspicuous flowers (p. 182).

79. ORCHIDACEÆ. Flowers 2 sexual, irregular—Sta. 1 or 2, gynandrous—Ovary 1 loc.—Ovules numerous on 3 parietal placentæ-Fruit a capsule.

Perennial herbs mostly with tuberous roots and spicate inflor. (pp. 182-188).

80. IRIDACEÆ—Iris, etc.

Flowers 2 sexual, regular—Sta. 3—Ovary 3 loc. with many ovules on axile placentæ-Stigmas 3-Fruit a capsule. Herbs perennating by rhizomes or corms (p. 190).

81. AMARYLLIDACEÆ—Daffodil, etc.

Flowers 2 sexual, regular—Stamens 6—Ovary 3 loc. with many ovules on axile placentæ—Fruit a capsule.

Herbs perennating by bulbs (pp. 190-192).

82. DIOSCOREACEÆ—Black Bryony.

Flowers 1 sexual—Per. small, 6 parted—Sta. 6—Ovary 3 loc.—Fruit a berry. A climbing herb, diacious, with broad leaves net-veined (p. 192).

* * Flowers hypogynous—Ovary superior.

83. LILIACEÆ—Lily, etc.

Flowers 2 sexual, usually regular—Per. 6 petaloid—Sta. 6—Ovary 3 locular—Fruit a capsule or berry.

Herbs (evergreen undershrub in Ruscus) perennating by bulbs or rhizomes (pp. 192-198).

84. JUNCACEÆ—Rushes. Flowers 2 sexual—Per. 6 part., sepaloid, glumaceous—Ovary 1 or 3 locular— Ovules 3 or many—Fruit a capsule. Grass-like herbs with narrow leaves and small brown flowers (pp. 198-202).

88. ALISMACEÆ—Water Plantain, Arrow-head, etc.

Flowers usually 2 sexual—Per. 6, inner or both series petaloid—Sta. 6 or more—Carpels many (apocarpous)—Fruit an agg. of ach. or foll. (Butomus) Marsh or water-plants (p. 204).

89. NAIADACEÆ-Pondweeds, etc.

Flowers 2 or 1 sexual, monœcious or diœcious—Per. scale-like or o—Sta. 1-4-Carpels 1-4 (apocarpous) 1 ovuled.

Marsh or water-plants, mostly with floating or submerged leaves (pp. 206-210).

SUE-CLASS (2)—SPADICIFLORÆ—Perianth rudimentary or 0 - Flowers 1 sexual, usually crowded in a compact spadix with or without a spathe.

85. TYPHACEÆ—Bur-reed, Bulrush, etc.

Flowers monœcious, spadix globose or cylindric without a spathe-Per. scaly or hairv-Sta. usually 3-Ovary 1 or 2 loc.-Style persist.

Erect marsh or water plants with linear leaves (p. 202).

86. ARACEÆ-Lords and Ladies and Sweet Flag.

Flowers 1-2 sexual on a spadix enclosed in a spathe when young-Per. 6, scalelike or o-Sta. 6 or less-Ovary 1 or 2-3 loc.-Fruit a berry.

Herbs of hedge-banks or ditches-Leaves broad and net-veined or ensiform

(p. 202).

87. LEMNACEÆ-Duckweed.

Flowers I sexual, monœcious-Inflor. of 2 male flowers and I female flower in a reduced spathe—Sta. 1—Carpel 1.

Minute floating leafless plants with green flattened oval stems, rarely flowering

(p. 204).

Sub-class (3)—GLUMIFLORÆ—Perianth o or rudimentary—Flowers in heads or spikelets invested by scaly persistent bracts (glumes).

90. ERIOCAULONACEÆ-Pipe-wort.

Flowers inconspicuous, I sexual in involucrate heads—Per. usually scaly in 2 whorls (3 + 3)—Sta. 4 or 6—Ovary 2-3 loc.—Stigmas 2-3—Fruit caps.

Perennial herb with grass-like leaves (p. 212).

91. CYPERACEÆ—Sedges.

Flowers 1-2 sexual, forming spikelets in axils of scaly bracts (glumes)—Per. o or of 3-6 bristles-Sta. 1-3-Anthers basifixed-Ovary 1 loc.-Style 1-Stigmas 2-3-Ovule 1-Fruit an achene.

Grass-like plants-with 3-gonous, usually solid stem—Leaves in 3 ranks with entire sheaths (pp. 212-228).

92. GRAMINACEÆ—True Grasses.

Flowers usually 2 sexual, sessile in axil of bracts (flowering glumes), arranged in spikelets-Sta. 3-Anthers versatile-Ovary 1 loc.-Stigmas 2, sessile-Ovule 2-Fruit an achene, adherent to pericarp (caryopsis).

Stem hollow, except at swollen nodes—Leaves in 2 ranks with split sheaths

(pp. 228-250).

GROUP II.

GYMNOSPERMS, seed-bearing plants—Ovules horne on open carpels (no ovary). 93. PINACEÆ (Coniferæ)-Pine, Larch, Yew, Juniper (p. 252).

GROUP III.

PTERIDOPHYTA, seedless plants—The "plant" produces spores, developing distinct but inconspicuous sexual plants (prothallia) on germination.

Class I.—Lycopodinæ.

Shoots much branched—Leaves simple, small—Sporophylls aggregated on special erect shoots (cones)—Spores of 1 or 2 kinds.

102. SELAGINELLACEÆ.

Spores of 2 kinds—Leaves of 2 sizes in 4 vertical ranks (p. 264).

ror. LYCOPODIACEÆ—Club-Mosses. Spores of r kind—Leaves spirally arranged (p. 264).

Class II.—Equisetinæ.

Shoots bearing regular whorls of short, green branches—Internodes jointed—Leaves whorled, coherent into a sheath, not green—Sporophylls in a terminal cone-Spores of I kind.

94. EQUISETACEÆ—Horse-tails (pp. 252-254).

Class III.—Filicinæ.

Shoots with few or no branches—Leaves usually large, segmented—Sporophylls often similar to the foliage leaves—Spores of 1 or 2 kinds.

* Spores of I kind.

95. POLYPODIACEÆ—The common Native Ferns. Leaf-blade many cells thick, usually large and pinnate—Sori on lower surface— Sporangia stalked—Annulus vertical incomplete—Dehiscence transverse (pp. 254-260).

96. HYMENOPHYLLACEÆ-Filmy Ferns.

Leaf-blade translucent, usually I cell thick—Sori marginal—Sporangia nearly sessile on an elongated placenta—Annulus horizontal, complete—Dehiscence longitudinal (p. 260).

97. OSMUNDACEÆ—Royal Fern. Leaf-blade bipinnate, lower pinnæ vegetative, upper pinnæ are reproductive only, no mesophyll—Sori naked confluent—Sporangia shortly stalked—Annulus a group of cells near apex (p. 260).

98. OPHIOGLOSSACEÆ—Adder's Tongue, Moonwort.

Small herbs—Leaf-blade simple or pinnate, split into 2 parts—Dorsal part vegetative—Ventral part reproductive and simple or pinnate—Sporangia not arranged in sori, sessile; no annulus—Dehiscence transverse (p. 262).

* * Spores of 2 kinds.

99. MARSILEACEÆ—Pillwort.

A small aquatic—Rhizome thin, creeping—Leaves erect, setaceous—Sporocarps globose, attached on inner side of leaf-base. Each containing both micro- and macro-sporangia—Dehiscence vertically into 4 valves (p. 262).

100. ISOETACEÆ—Quillwort.

Small aquatic or terrestrial plants-Rhizome short, stout-Leaves tufted, sessile, filiform with sheathing bases-Sporangia borne singly at base of each leaf, large, chambered (p. 262).

103. SALVINIACEÆ—Azolla.

Small free floating aquatics—Ls. horizontal, closely corded, 2 ranked—Sporocarp unilocular with micro- and macro-sporangia in separate sporocarps.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

POLYPETALÆ.

Petals absent or very minute in the following:—Ord. 1.—Clematis, Thalictrum, Anemone, Caltha.

Ord. 6.—Cardamine, Coronopus, Lepidium.

Ord. 12.—Sagina, etc. Ord. 26.—Alchemilla, Poterium.

Ord. 27.—Chrysosplenium.

Ord. 30—All genera. Ord. 31.—Peplis. Ord. 32.—Ludvigia.

Petals more or less united in:

Ord. 5.—Fumariaceæ.
Ord. 10.—Polygalaceæ
Ord. 13.—Portulaceæ.
Ord. 17.—Malvaceæ.
Ord. 21.—Aquifoliaceæ.
Ord. 28.—Crassulaceæ (Cotyledon).

Ord. 33.—Cucurbitaceæ.

GAMOPETALÆ.

Pet. o in Ord. 48, Fraxinus, and Ord. 47, Glaux-Petals free, or nearly so, in Ord. 43, Oxycoccus, Ord. 44, Pyrola, and Ord. 45, Monotropa.

APETALÆ.

Ord. 72, Urticaceæ.—Fem. fl. sometimes in catkins.

MONOCOTYLEDONS.

Leaves net-veined in Ord. 82, Dioscoreaceæ, Ord. 83, Liliaceæ (Paris), Ord. 86, Araceæ (Arum).

ARTIFICIAL KEYS TO THE GENERA

ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ (p. 2).

A. Flowers regular.* Corolla absent.

ORD. V.—FUMARIACEÆ (p. 10). GEN. I. CORYDALIS Fr. long, many seeded, dehiscent (Capnoides) Fr. roundish, I seeded, indehiscent. GEN. II. FUMARIA ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (p. 12). A. Fruit long (a siliqua). * Siliqua neither beaked nor jointed. a. Calyx saccate at base. Fr. linear, rounded or compressed-Stig. 2 lobed, gibbous or horned at back—Fl. purple . . . GEN. I. MATHIOLA Fr. compressed, or 2 edged, with a rib on each valve —Stig. 2 lobed—Fl. yell. or brownish-yellow . *GEN. II. CHEIRANTHUS Fr. quadrang., valves nerved—Stig. 2 lobed; lobes erect, ellip., obtuse *GEN. XI. HESPERIS b. Calyx equal at base. Fr. lin., terete, short; valves convex, nerveless-Seeds sm., in 2 irregular rows. GEN. III. RADICULA (Nasturtium). Fr. lin., 4 angled; valves with prominent rib-GEN. IV. BARBAREA Seeds in I row Fr. lin., flat; values flat, with prominent rib or swelling veins-Seeds in 1 row, except Arabis GEN. V. ARABIS Turrita Fr. flat; valves elastic, without veins GEN. VI. CARDAMINE Fr. lin., terete; valves convex, with 2 veins (1 veined in S. Thalianum)—Seeds in 1 row . . GEN. XII. SISYMBRIUM Fr. lin., quadrang.; valves with prominent nerve -Cauline leaves not cordate-Fl. yell.-Seeds in I row. GEN. XIII. ERYSIMUM Ditto-Cauline leaves cord., amplex.-Fl. white . *GEN. XIV. CONRINGIA * * Siliqua beaked. Fr. lin., terete or angular—Seeds in 1 row—Fl. yell. GEN. XVII. BRASSICA GEN. XVIII. DIPLOTAXIS Fr. compressed—Seeds in 2 rows—Flowers yellow * * * Siliqua jointed. Fr. tapering, divided into 1-seeded joints GEN. XXIX. RAPHANUS B. Fruit broad (a silicula). * Silicula 2 valved. a. Silicula turgid, or dorsally compressed. Fr. compressed; circ.; few (2-8) seeded—Pet. ent. *GEN. VII. ALYSSUM Fr. obl., flat, many seeded—Petal entire. GEN. VIII. DRABA Fr. obl., short or lin., flat or turgid—Pet. 2 cleft GEN. IX. EROPHILA Fr. glob., turgid, many seeded—Dorsal vein prominent-Petal entire GEN. X. COCHLEARIA Fr. sub-oval; valves inflated, I nerved; many seeded—Cauline ls. auricled. *GEN. XV. CAMELINA Fr. oval, valves boat-shaped, 4-seeded loculus-Ls. GEN. XVI. SUBULARIA Fr. triangular, cuneate, valves keeled, not winged, GEN. XIX. CAPSELLA (Bursa) Fr. ov., notched, valves compressed, keeled; loc. GEN. XXI. LEPIDIUM I-2 seeded. Fr. obov., notched, valves winged; many seeded-

Pet. equal

GEN. XXII. THLASPI

Fr. glob., notched, valves winged, loc. 1 seeded—	
Pet. unequal	GEN. XXIII. IBERIS
Fr. obcord., emarginate; valves boat-shaped, keeled be'ow, slightly winged above—Pet. un-	
equal—Filam. with basal scales	GEN. XXIV. TEESDALEA
Fr. ellip., ent.; values keeled; loc. 2 seeded—Pet.	C VVV II
equal—Filam. without scales	GEN. XXV. HUTCHINSIA h joint i seeded.
Fr. broader than long, roughly wrinkled, indehis-	
cent, notched at base and apex, 2 jointed, each seeded	GEN. XX. CORONOPUS
Fr. flat, oblong, with keeled valves, I loc., I seeded	GEN. XXVI. ISATIS
Fr. of 2 joints; upper glob., 1 seeded, lower seed- less, stalk-like	GEN. XXVII. CRAMBE
Fr. ang., of two 1-seeded joints, upper fertile, sess.,	
ensiform, deciduous lower persistent, obconic; seed pendulous—Indehiscent	GEN. XXVIII. CAKILE
ORD. VII.—RESEDACEA	
Pet. many partite—Sep. divided—Sta. 10-40	Gen. I. Reseda
ORD. VIII.—CISTACEA	C (p. 24).
Pet. 5, fugacious, white or yell., regular-Sep. 5,	C T TT
the 2 outer smaller—Sta. many, free	GEN. I. FIELIANTHEMUM
ORD. IX.—VIOLACEÆ	(p. 24).
Pet. 5, unequal, lower spurred—Sta. 5	GEN. I. VIOLA
ORD. X.—POLYGALACE	Æ (p. 26).
Cor. irregular—Sep. 5, 2 inner petaloid—Sta. 8—	
Seed solitary	GEN. I. POLYGALA
ORD. XI.—FRANKENIAC	EÆ (p. 28).
C1.7 1.1.1.1 C.1. 7 7.1	
Style trifid—Caps. 1 loc., 3-4 valved	GEN. I. FRANKENIA
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta	CEÆ (p. 28).
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps.	CEÆ (p. 28). . 10.
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved	CEÆ (p. 28). . 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase	CEÆ (p. 28). . 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved	CEÆ (p. 28). . 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cu- neate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base B. Sepals distinct—Sta. 4—10.	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth. Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base B. Sepals distinct—Sta. 4—10. * Leaves without stipules. Sta. 3-5—Pet. jagged at end—Styles 3	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base B. Sepals distinct—Sta. 4—10. * Leaves without stipules. Sta. 3-5—Pet. jagged at end—Styles 3 Sta. 4—10—Pet. bifid—Sty es 4—5 (3 in C. erectum)	CEÆ (p. 28). To. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS GEN. VI. LYCHNIS
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cu- neate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base B. Sepals distinct—Sta. 4—10. * Leaves without stipules. Sta. 3-5—Pet. jagged at end—Styles 3 Sta. 4—10—Pet. bifid—Sty es 4—5 (3 in C. erectum and C. Cerastoides, which have 4 sta., pet., and sep.)—Capsule cylindrical	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS GEN. VI. LYCHNIS GEN. VII. HOLOSTEUM GEN. VIII. CERASTIUM
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 nalved. As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cuneate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base B. Sepals distinct—Sta. 4—10. * Leaves without stipules. Sta. 3-5—Pet. jagged at end—Styles 3 Sta. 4—10—Pet. bifid—Sty es 4—5 (3 in C. erectum and C. Cerastoides, which have 4 sta., pet., and sep.)—Capsule cylindrical Sta. 10—Pet. bifid—Styles 3—Capsule globose.	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS GEN. VI. LYCHNIS GEN. VII. HOLOSTEUM GEN. IX. STELLARIA
ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLA A. Sepals united in a tube—Sta Style 2—Cal. with 2 opposite bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved As Dianthus, but with the petals distinctly cu- neate with attenuated hase Style 2—Cal. without bracts at base—Caps. 4 valved Style 3-4—Caps. 6, rarely 3 valved, opening with 6 apical teeth Style 3—Cal. 5 toothed—Caps. a glob. 1-seeded berry Styles 4-5—Pet. with scale (ligule) at base B. Sepals distinct—Sta. 4—10. * Leaves without stipules. Sta. 3-5—Pet. jagged at end—Styles 3 Sta. 4—10—Pet. bifid—Sty es 4—5 (3 in C. erectum and C. Cerastoides, which have 4 sta., pet., and sep.)—Capsule cylindrical	CEÆ (p. 28) 10. GEN. I. DIANTHUS GEN. II. TUNICA *GEN. III. SAPONARIA GEN. IV. SILENE *GEN. V. CUCUBALUS GEN. VI. LYCHNIS GEN. VII. HOLOSTEUM GEN. VIII. CERASTIUM

Sty	* * Leaves with scarious stipules. yles 5, capsules 5, valved GEN. XII. SPERGULA yles 3, capsules 3, valved
Sty	wles 3, short, connate at base—Pet. 5, emarginate —Fr. 1 loc., many seeded GEN. XIV. POLYCARPON
	ORD. XIII.—PORTULACEÆ (p. 38).
Per	t. 4-6, distinct or united at base—Cal. bifid,
Per Per	t. 4-6, distinct or united at base—Cal. bifid, deciduous—Sta. 8-15, distinct *Gen. I. Portulaca t. 5, distinct—Sta. 5—Sep. 2, persistent *Gen. II. Claytonia t. 5, united at base—Sta. 3—Sep. 2, persistent . Gen. III. Montia
	ORD. XIV.—TAMARICACEÆ (p. 38).
Per	t. and sep. 4-5—Styles 5—Shrub *Gen. I. TAMARIN
	ORD. XV.—ELATINACEÆ (p. 38).
Pet	t., sep., and sta. 3-4—Small aquatic Gen. I. ELATINE
	ORD. XVI.—HYPERICACEÆ (p. 40).
Per	t. and sep. 5—Styles 3, rarely 5—Fl. yellow Gen. I. Hypericum
	ORD. XVII.—MALVACEÆ (p. 40).
Int	volucre 6-9 lobed (connate at base) GEN. I. ALTHÆA
In	volucre 3 lobed (connate at base) GEN. II. LAVATERA volucre of 3 distinct leaves GEN. III. MALVA
	ORD. XVIII.—TILIACEÆ (p. 42).
Pei	t. and sep. 5—Sta. many—Sty. 1—Fr. globose, indehiscent—Trees Gen. I. Tilia
	ORD. XIX.—LINACEÆ (p. 42).
Per Per	t., sep. (toothed), and stamens 4 · · · · . GEN. I. RADIOLA t, sep. (entire), and stamens 5 · · · · GEN. II. LINUM
	ORD. XX.—GERANIACEÆ (p. 44).
	* Fls. regular.
Sta	not spiral
Sto	spirally coiled, beardea inside Gen. II. Erodium
Sta	1. 10—Styles 5—Caps. 5-10 valved—Loc. 2 or
C.	more seeded GEN. III. OXALIS * * Fls. irregular.
Sta	explosive capsule GEN. IV. IMPATIENS
	ORD. XXI.—AQUIFOLIACEÆ (p. 46).
Con	r. rotate—Cal. 4-5 cleft—Small, prickly leaved tree
F17	ORD. XXII.—CELASTRACEÆ (p. 46). cymose—Fr. rose coloured, dehiscent—Seeds
26.	with an orange aril Gen. I. Evonymus

```
ORD. XXIII.—RHAMNACEÆ (p. 48).
Calyx 4-5 cleft, urceolate—Fr. fleshy, berry like . Gen. I. RHAMNUS
                         ORD. XXIV.—ACERACEÆ (p. 48).
Pet. and sep. 5-Sta. 8-Fr. splitting into 2-winged
    samaras....
                       ORD. XXV.-LEGUMINOSÆ (p. 49).
                      A. Stamens all united (monadelphous).
                                                        *Gen. I. Lupinus
Ls. digitate—Cal. deeply 2 lipped
Ls. simple—Cal. slightly 2 lipped, without bracts,
    much shorter than cor.
                                                          GEN. II. GENISTA
Ls. simple—Cal. deeply 2 lipped, coloured, with
     bracts at base, nearly as long as cor...
                                                         GEN. III. ULEX
Ls. ternate—Cal. 2 lipped; upper lip bifid, lower
     trifid (Sarothamnus)
GEN. IV. CYTISUS
                                                          GEN. V. ONONIS
                                                          GEN. X. ANTHYLLIS
    pod (legume) . . .
                      B. Upper stamen free, rest united (diadelphous).

* Leaves trifoliate.
Racemes short—Pod slightly curved, many seeded,
     longer than cor., dehiscent
                                                          GEN. VI. TRIGONELLA
Rac. short—Pod spiral (rarely falcate), many seeded (1 seeded in M. lupulina)
                                                          GEN. VII. MEDICAGO
Rac. long, unilateral—Pod nearly straight (1-4
     seeded), short, indehiscent—Keel pet. free.
                                                          GEN. VIII. MELILOTUS
Flowers capitate—Pod short, nearly straight (1-4 seeded)—Keel pets. adnate—Cal. teeth unequal
                                                          GEN. IX. TRIFOLIUM
Fl. umbellate—Pod nearly straight, lin., many seeded, exserted—Cal. teeth equa!, not inflated GEN. XI. LOTUS

** Leaves pinnate, with terminal leaflet; not tendrilled.

Pod. continuous, imperfectly 2 celled—Keel obtuse
     -Pod with lower suture inflexed.
                                                          GEN. XII. ASTRAGALUS
Keel beaked or with narrow incurved tip-Pod
     with upper suture inflexed.
                                                          GEN. XIII. OXYTROPIS
Flowers umbellate-Pod long, straight, 4 angled,
     articulated—Claw of pet. as long as calyx. . *GEN. XIV. CORONILLA

* * * Ls. pinnate, with terminal leaflet; not tendrilled—Pod
                                                         *GEN. XIV. CORONILLA
                        jointed.
Fls. umbellate—Pod compressed, many jointed
                                                          GEN. XV. ORNITHOPUS
Fls. umbellate-Pod of many crescent-shaped joints
     -Fl. yellow
                                                         GEN. XVI. HIPPOCREPIS
Fls. racemed—Pod. flat, one jointed—Fl. pink. Gen. XVII. Onobrychis

* * * * Ls. pinnate, without terminal leastet (Ls. apparently single in Lathyrus Aphaca and L. Nissolia); mostly ten-
                        drilled-Pod continuous.
Ls. all pinnate, tendrilled-Style filiform, hairy
                                                          GEN. XVIII. VICIA
     all round, bearded below.
Ls. pinnate, or simple, mostly tendrilled-Style
                                                          GEN. XIX. LATHYRUS
    flattened upwards, hairy only on upper side.
                          ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (p. 60).
                      A. Petals present, usually conspicuous.
                      * HERBS.
                      a. Sepais equal (no epicalyx).
Pet. 5—Cal. persistent, 5 cleft—Fr. 3-12 follicles, inserted on cal. tube—Ls. compound . . . . Gen. II. Spiræa
```

Pe	t. 8—Cal. 8-10 cleft—Sta. many—Fr. of many	
	small feathery awned achenes, enclosed in spinous turbinate receptacle—Ls. simp	GEN. IV. DRYAS
Pe	t. 5-Cal. 5 cleft-Ach. 2-Sta. 12-20-Ls.	
	b. Sepals with alt. smaller segn	GEN. IA. AGRIMONIA nents (with epicalyx).
Pe.	t. 5—Sta. many—Fr. on a long, dry receptacle	
Pe	—Sty. elongating after flowering	GEN. V. GEUM
	sunk in a fleshy receptacle	GEN. VI. FRAGARIA
re	t. 5—Sta. many (5 in Pot. Sibbaldi)—Fr. on a short, dry recept.—Sty. not elongating after	
	flowering (in P. palustris the fr. is on a conical	CD: VII Dompymus
	receptacle)	GEN. VII. FUIENIILLA
77	a. Styles many—Carpels free.	
	t. 5—Fr. of many succulent drupes, on a spongy, conical receptacle	GEN. III. RUBUS
Per	t. 4-5—Fr. of many dry ach., enclosed in the	Cry VI Doga
	<i>urn-shaped receptacle</i>	
	t. 5—Calyx 5 cleft, deciduous—Fr. a fleshy drupe	
	. fleshy, 2-5 celled, cells with cartilaginous walls t. 5, large—Sep. large, leafy—Fr. turbinate,	GEN. XII. PYRUS
	bony endocarp exposed at apex	
	an oval drupe, concealing the 1-3 bony stones. a drupe, with 3-5 half-exserted stones, not	GEN. XIII. CRATÆGUS
	cohering at centre	GEN. XIV. COTONEASTER
Sto	B. Petals o (very small in Potent 1. 1-4—Cal. 4—Epicalyx of 4 segments	
Cal	l. of 4 petaloid lobes—Sta. 4-30 (Sanguisorba).	Gen. X. Poterium
	ORD. XXVII.—SAXIFRAGA	CEÆ (p. 74).
Per	t. 5-Sta. 10-Caps. 2 locSty. 2-Herbs	GEN. I. SAXIFRAGA
P_{ei}	t. 0—Caps. 1 loc.—Sty. 2—Herbs	GEN. II. CHRYSOSPLENIUM GEN. III. PARNASSIA
	t. 4-5-Ovary i loc., many seeded-Fruit a	
	berry-Shrubs	GEN. IV. RIBES
	ORD. XXVIII.—CRASSULA	CEÆ (p. 78).
	t., sep., and sta. 3-4-Pl. minute-Ls. opposite	
	t. 5, united at base—Sta. 1c—Ls. alt., fleshy . t. 5, distinct (4 in S.roseum)—Sta. 10–12—Ls. alt.	
	t. 6-20—Sta. 12-40—Ls. alt.—Pl. succulent	
	ORD. XXIX.—DROSERAC	EÆ (p. 80).
Sep	b., pet., and sta. 4-8—Ls.covered with glandular	
	hairs	Gen. I. Drosera
	ORD. XXX.—HALORAGACEÆ	(p. δο) [aquatics].
Ls.	entire, whorled-Sta. I-Pet. o-Wholly or	C I II
Ls.	partly submerged	GEN. I. HIPPURIS
_	submerged	GEN. II. MYRIOPHYLLUM
25.	or terrestrial	GEN. III. CALLITRICHE
[Ls	s. forked, whorled—Anthers 12-20—Sessile.	See CERATOPHYLLUM]

ORD. XXXI.—LYTHRACEÆ (p. 82).
Cal. campan.—Style short Gen. I. Peplis Cal. cylind.—Style long, filiform Gen. II. Lythrum
ORD. XXXII.—EPILOBIACEÆ (p. 82).
Sta. 8—Cal. 4 cleft; segments free—Flowers usually pink or red
ORD. XXXIII.—CUCURBITACEÆ (p. 84).
Diæcious—Cor, and cal. 5 cleft—Sta. 5, in 3 bundles —Tendril climbing plant GEN. I. BRYONIA
ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (p. 84).
Sec. I.—Leaves simple.
Ls. peltate—Stem creeping Gen. I. Hydrocotyle Ls. lin. or ovate—St. erect
Sec. II.—Leaves palmate.
Ls. spiny—Umbels dense—Fr. round, scaly Gen. II. ERYNGIUM Ls. not spiny—Bracts very large, often coloured— Fr. round, with dentate ribs *Gen. III. Astrantia Ls. not spiny—Fr. round, with hooked spines Gen. IV. Sanicula
Sec. III.—Lower leaves pinnate or ternate.
A. Leaves all pinnate. General and partial involucral bracts many Gen. XV. Sium Involucral bracts o
B. Upper leaves lobed or pinnatifid.
Fr. laterally compressed, with blunt ridges—Vittæ solitary, clavate Gen. XIII. Sison Fr. laterally compressed, with blunt ridges—Vittæ
many
Vittæ solitary APIUM NODIFLORUM Fr. dorsally compressed, with even wings Gen. XXXV. Heracleum Fr. dorsally compressed, winged, wings with a
thick knotted border
Calyx 0—Fr. orbicular—Carpels winged, with 3 prominent ridges—Vittæ many GEN. VII. SMYRNIUM Calyx teeth leafy—Fr. with obscure ridges—Vittæ
solitary GEN. XI. CICUTA Calyx o—Fr. orbicular, with 5 slender ridges—
Vittæ o
with 5 primary and 4 less prominent secondary
ridges GEN. XXVIII. SILAUS

Sec. IV.—Leaves compound.	
A. Fruit narrow, linear, not be	aked.
Carpels acutely ribbed—Vittæ o	
Carpels obtusely ribbed—Vittæ I	GEN XX CHEROPHYLLIN
B. Fruit beaked.	OEM. 2121. CHIEROTH TELOM
	GEV YYI SCANDIN
Beak long	CENT VVII ASSESSED
Beak stender, snorter than fruit.	GEN. AAII. ANTHRISCUS
C. Fruit ovate or oblong; glab	rous or hairy.
* Fruit short, turgid, slightly la	aterally compressed.
Carpels round, with slender ridges-Vittæ solitary	GEN. V. DANAA(Physospermum)
Carpels with 5 thick, waved ridges-Vitte o	Gen. VI. Conium
** Fruit laterally compressed.	
a. Petals entire.	
Lfts. linear—Invol. bracts few or o—Fl. diacious	GEN. IX. TRINIA (Apinella)
I.fts. ov. or lanc.—Invol. bracts many—Fl. yell	*CARUM PETROSELINUM
Lfts. ov. lanc., or submerged, capill.—Fl. white.	APIUM INUNDATUM
b. Petals emarginate.	
Vitta solitary—Base of style depressed—Cal. marg.	
obsolete	GEN VII CADIM
Vitta solitary – Cal. margin 5 dent	*GEN XIV FARRADIA
Will Solliury - Cal. margin 5 acht	Cry VVI Æ coronyus
Vittæ o-Style long, reflexed-Cal. marg. obsolete	GEN. AVI. ÆGOPODIUM
Vittæ several—Base of style conical	GEN. AVIII CONOPODIUM
" " Fruit ovate or oblong; g	latrous or hairy.
a. Vittæ solitary.	A
Fr. hairy, with thick ribs and long reflexed style.	GEN. XXIII. SESELI
Fr. oblong, with prominent obtuse ribs—Style short	
—Pet. ent	GEN. XXIV. FŒNICULUM
Fr. corky, with obtuse ridges and a long erect style	GEN. XXVI. ŒNANTHE
Fr. globose, with acute ribs and a short style—Pet.	
obcordate	GEN. XXVII. ÆTHUSA
obcordate	
winged	GEN XXXI. SELINIM
b. Vittæ 2 or more.	OBM, IIIIIII OBBINOM
Fr. with triang. sharp ridges — Lfts. fleshy—	
Manifine	Gen. XXV. CRITHMUM
Maritime	GEN. AAV. CRITHWOM
Fr. ellip., almost wingea—Pet. emarginate, yet-	Con VVVIII Corres
low, appendaged at base—Leaflets lanceolate.	GEN. XXVIII. SILAUS
Fr. as Silaus-Pet. ent., ellip., with an incurved	0 3737137 35
point—Lfts. capillary	GEN. XXIX. MEUM
Fr. ellip., with sharp, almost winged ridges—Pet.	
obcord., white—Lfts. ovate	GEN. XXX. LIGUSTICUM
c. Vittæ o.	
Fr. globose, with obscure ridges—Carpels scarcely	
separating	GEN. XXXVII. CORIANDRUM
* * * * Fruit dorsally compress	sed.
a. Lateral wing contiguous.	
Pet. entire (acute in P. sativum)	GEN XXXIV PEHCEDANIM
b. Lateral wing separate.	OEM. 222221 V. FEOCEDIMON
Leaves ternately bipinnate. segments large—Inter-	
stices of carpel with solitary stripes and fili-	Con VVVII Amorrian
form ridges	GEA. AAAII. ANGELICA
wo stripes in interstice of carpel, which has thick	4CI 373737TTT A
D. Fruit prickly.	"GEN. XXXIII. ARCHANGELICA
D. Fruit prickly.	
Fruit dorsally compressed, with prominent ridges	
Fruit laterally compressed	GEN. XXXIX. CAUCALIS
ODD VVVI ADALIACE	T (2 01)
ORD. XXXV.—ARALIACE	(p. 94).
Climbing shrub—St. woody—Pet. and stamens 5	
-Ivy	Gen. I. Hedera

ORD. XXXVI.—CORNACEÆ (p. 94).		
Pet., sep., and stamens 4 GEN. I. CORNUS		
ORD. XXXVII.—CAPRIFOLIACEÆ (p. 96).		
St. herbac.—Corol. monopet.—Ls. ternately com-		
pound GEN. I. ADOXA Shrub or tree—Cor. rotate—Stig. 3, sessile—Ls.		
pinnate		
Stig. 1—Sta. 4 GEN. IV. LINNÆA Shrubs—Cor. tubular, irregular—Stig. 1—Sty.		
filiform—Sta. 5 GEN. V. LONICERA		
ORD. XXXVIII.—RUBIACEÆ (p. 96).		
Cal. o-Cor. rotate, 5 cleft-Fruit fleshy GEN. I. RUBIA		
Cal. o-Cor. rotate, 4 cleft-Fruit dry Gen. II. Galium		
Cal. o-Cor. funnel-shaped-Fruit dry GEN. III. ASPERULA		
Cal. teeth 4-6 (rarely obsolete)—Cor. funnel-shaped —Fruit dry Gen. IV. Sherardia		
ORD. XXXIX.—VALERIANACEÆ (p. 100).		
Sta. 3—Cor. gibbous—Fr. crowned with feathery		
Sta. 1—Cor. spurred—Fr. crowned with feathery		
pappus *Gen. II. Kentranthus		
Sta. 3—Cor. tube obconic—Fr. crowned with unequal teeth Gen. III. Valerianella		
ORD. XL.—DIPSACACEÆ (p. 100).		
Receptacle with exserted spiny scales—Calyx limb		
entire GEN. I. DIPSACUS Receptacle not spinous, the scales or hairs not ex-		
serted—Cal. limb of 4-15 bristles GEN. II. SCABIOSA		
ORD. XLI.—ASTERACEÆ OR COMPOSITÆ (p. 102).		
SEC. I.—Flowers tubular, outer often radiant—Style not thickened below its branches—Juice watery—Tubulifloræ.		
A. Heads with a ray of different colour to disk (except Chrysanthemum segetum and Anthemis tinctoria). * Pappus pilose.		
Ray florets in 1 row		
Receptacle conical, naked—Scape I flowered Gen. III. Bellis Receptacle scaly Gen. XVI. Anthemis		
Receptacle flat or convex, naked—Invol. bracts with scarious margins Gen. XVII. CHRYSANTHEMUM		
Receptacle conical or convex, often elongating,		
naked—Invol. bracts without scarious margins GEN. XVIII. MATRICARIA B. Heads with ray of same colour as disk, discoid; or with the ray revolute. * Pappus feathery or pilose.		
a. Stems leafy.		
† Heads discoid—Involucral bracts herbaceous. Flowers reddish purple, all tubular, funnel shaped GEN. I. EUPATORIUM		
Flowers yellow—Leaves linear ASTER LINOSYRIS		
Flowers yellow—Leaves pinnatifid Gen. XXV. Senecio (in part)		

† † Heads discoid (disk florets only)—Involucral bracts dry, scarious—Pappus silky.
Receptacle conical, scales few at margin—Heads
bisexual GEN. VI. FILAGO
Receptacle flat, naked—Heads diæcious Gen. VII. Antennaria
Receptacle flat, naked—Heads bisexual GEN. VIII. GNAPHALIUM
† † † Heads radiant.
Involucral bracts imbricated—Anthers simple—
Pappus hairs rigid or o GEN. II. SOLIDAGO
Invol. bracts imbricated—Anthers with bristles at
base—Pappus scabrid, simple GEN. IX. INULA
Invol. bracts imbricated—Anthers with bristles at
base—Pappus scabrid, with an outer row of
short scales Gen. X. Pulicaria
Invol. bracts in 2 or 3 rows, equal—Style arms of
disk fl. free-Pappus rigid *GEN. XXIV. DORONICUM
Invol. bracts in I row, with scales at base—Style
arms of disk fl. free—Pappus silky GEN. XXV. SENECIO
b. Leaves all radical, appearing after flowers—Style arms of disk
flowers connate.
Heads solitary, flowers yellow, outer ligulate GEN. XXII. TUSSILAGO
Heads many, racemed, flowers not yellow, outer
tubular
* * Pappus of 2-5 rigid barbed bristles.
Leaves opposite
* * * Pappus of broad ciliate scales
Pecattacle scale *Cry VIII CALINGOCA
Receptacle scaly
Pappus o.
Receptacle scaly—Head rayed GEN. XIV. ACHILLEA
Receptacle scaly—Head discoid—Plant densely
tomentose Gen. XV. Diotis
Receptacle broad, not scaly—Fr. angular—Invol.
bracts many—Seriate GEN. XX. TANACETUM
Receptacle narrow, not scaly—Fr. obovate—Invol.
bracts few-Seriate GEN. XXI. ARTEMISIA
Parallellellellellellellellellellellellelle
Receptacle hemispherical, naked—Fr. compressed. Gen. XIX. Cottla
SEC. II.—Flowers all tubular—Style thickened below the stigma—Involucr.
imbricate = $Cynarocephalae$.
Imbricate — Cynarocephane.
* Leaves spiny, or fringed with small prickles.
Out in involvered breats chieves in in a coloured
Outer involucral bracts spinous; inner coloured,
spreading GEN. XXVI. CARLINA
All invol. bracts spinous-Fr. compressed, not
angled-Pappus hairs rough, simple GEN. XXVIII. CARDUUS
All invol. bracts spinous—Fr. compressed, not
angled-Pappus hairs feathery GEN. XXIX. CIRSIUM
All invol. bracts spinous—Fruit angled or 4 ribbed,
rugose GEN. XXX. ONOPORDON
All invol. bracts spinous—Fruit terete, rugose—
Filmente connete
Filaments connate
(Mariana)
* * Leaves not spinous.
a. Involucral bracts with hooked points.
Anther cells tailed GEN. XXVII. ARCTIUM
b. Involucral bracts unarmed, or with straight points.
Pappus longer than fruit—Anthers with bristles
at have
at base GEN. XXXII. SAUSSUREA
Pappus longer than fruit—Anthers simple at base Gen. XXXII. SERRATULA
at base GEN. XXXII. SAUSSUREA
Pappus longer than fruit—Anthers simple at base Gen. XXXII. SERRATULA

SEC. III.—Flowers all ligulate and perfect—J		
* Pappus crown-like, or of erect	t scales.	
Floruers axillary, blue	GEN. XXXV. CICHORIUM	
Flowers axillary, blue	GEN XXXVI APMOSERIS	
* * Dannus a	OEN. MAKVI. ARNOSERIS	
* * Pappus o.	O. 373737171 *	
Fruit obtuse	GEN. XXXVII. LAPSANA	
* * * Pappus feathery, especial	ly of the centre florets.	
a. Receptacle naked.	•	
Involucre simple, with unequal linear, or leafy		
bracts—Fr. contracted at both ends	GEN. XXXVIII. PICRIS	
Involucre imbricate	GEN XIII LEONTODON	
Involver involver of 9 to connected scales Fre	OEN. MIII. DEONIODON	
Involucre simple, or of 8-10 connected scales—Fr.	C VIVI T	
slender, curved, beak long	GEN. ALVI. TRAGOPOGON	
b. Receptacle chaffy.	~	
	GEN. XLI. HYPOCHÆRIS	
* * * * Pappus pilose, filiform.		
a. Hairs of pappus silvery (exce	ept Crepis paludosa and Lactuca	
alpina).		
† Fruit beaked.		
Stem leafless-Fr. suddenly contracted and muri-		
order have	CEN VIIII TABARAGUA	
Stem leafy—Fruit compressed (L. alpina has brown	OEN. ALIII. TARAXACUM	
Stem teajy—Fruit compressed (L. aipina nus orown	C VI IV I	
stem leafy—Fruit terete (Barkhausia)	GEN. ALIV. LACTUCA	
Stem leafy—Fruit terete (Barkhausia)	GEN. XXXIX. CREPIS (in part)	
† † Fruit not beaked.		
Fruit terete	GEN. XXXIX. CREPIS	
Fruit compressed	Gen. XLV. Sonchus	
b. Hairs of pappus rigid, turning	g brown.	
Fruit terete—Fl. yellow	GEN. XL. HIERACIUM	
Sec. IV.—Heads monœcious =	: Ambrosiæ.	
Male ingree many leagued for ingred & leagued o		
Male invoi. many leaved, fem. invol. i leaved, 2 fld., at length indurated—Fl. tubular	*CENT VI VANDRIITAE	
jia., at tengin indurated—I't. taomar	*Gen. XI. Xanthium	
ORD. XLII.—CAMPANULAC		
OND. ADII.—CAMI AN ODAC	713713 (p. 120).	
Corolla irregular—Anthers cohering in a tube	Gen. I. Lobelia	
Corolla regular, rotate, segm. linear - Anth.		
distinct—Fls. capitate	GEN. II. JASIONE	
distinct—Fls. capitate	3	
dehiscing within cal. lobes	GEN. III. WANIENBERGIA	
distributing continue can about the second	(Cervicina)	
Con max & hantita accom many El anhiteta	(Cervicina)	
Cor. reg., 5 partite, segm. narr.—Fl. capitate—	Carretty Director	
Caps. dehiscing below cal. lobes	GEN. IV. PHYTEUMA	
Cor. reg., 5 toothed or lobed—Ovary short, broad	a was	
—Caps. dehiscing as in IV	GEN. V. CAMPANULA	
Cor. reg., rotate or campan.—Ovary long, narrow	~	
—Caps. dehiscing as in IV	GEN. VI. LEGOUSIA (Specularia)	
ODT) VIIII WACCINITACI	7 /2 ()	
ORD. XLIII.—VACCINIACEÆ (p. 122).		
	SÆ (p. 122).	
Corolla cambanulate or urceolate		
	GEN. I. VACCINIUM	
Corolla campanulate or urceolate	GEN. I. VACCINIUM	
	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS	
ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEA	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS	
ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEA * Shrubs.	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS E (p. 124).	
ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEA * Shrubs. a. Fruit, a fleshy berry or drupe	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS E (p. 124).	
ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEA * Shrubs. a. Fruit, a fleshy berry or drupe Cells many seeded—A small tree—Fruit globose,	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS E (p. 124).	
ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEA * Shrubs. a. Fruit, a fleshy berry or drupe Cells many seeded—A small tree—Fruit globose, rough	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS E (p. 124). GEN. I. ARBUTUS	
ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEA * Shrubs. a. Fruit, a fleshy berry or drupe Cells many seeded—A small tree—Fruit globose,	GEN. I. VACCINIUM GEN. II. OXYCOCCUS E (p. 124). GEN. I. ARBUTUS	

b. Fruit dry.	
Corolla deciduous, ovate—Sta. 10	GEN. III. ANDROMEDA-
Corolla persistent, 4 partite—Calyx double—Caps. loculicidal, each loc. many seeded	GEN. IV. CALLUNA
Corolla persistent, 4 fid.—Calyx simp., 4 part.— Caps. septicidal, each loc. few seeded	GEN. V. ERICA
by slits	GEN. VI. LOISELEURIA (Azalea)
Corolla deciduous, ventricose—Anth. 10, opening by pores	GEN. VII. BRYANTHUS
Corolla deciduous, urceolate—Anth. 8, opening by	(Menziesia)
cor. pentapet.—Anth. opening by pores	GEN. VIII. DABŒCIA (Boretta *GEN. IX. LEDUM
Fl. racemose—Calyx green—Style 5 lobed—Pet. 5	Cry V Dypor a
concave, free—Ls. chiefly radical Fl. sol., slightly adhering at base, spreading	Gen. XI. Moneses
ORD, XLV.—MONOTROPAC	CEÆ (p. 126).
Calyx coloured—Style simp., peltate—A fleshy saprophyte	GEN. I. HYPOPITYS
ORD. XLVI.—PLUMBAGINA	CEÆ (p. 126).
Flowers in panicled unilateral cymes	
Flowers in a bracteate head	
ORD. XLVII.—PRIMULAC	EÆ (p. 128).
* Capsule valvular.	
Aquatic—Leaves pectinate—Cor. salver shaped. Leaves all radical—Cor. salver shaped, with	
spreading lobes	GEN. II. PRIMULA
as II	*Gen. III. Cyclamen
-Caps. opening at summit	GEN. IV. LYSIMACHIA
Leaves cauline—Cor. o—Cal. tubular, coloured.	GEN. VI. GLAUX
Leaves chiefly radical—Cor. salver shaped, tube short—Cal. 5 part.—Fl. white	GEN. IX. SAMOLUS
* * Capsule opening transverse: Cor. rotate, tube o—Cal. 5 part.—Filaments hairy	ly.
Cor. with a sub-globose tube—Cal. 4 partite—Fila- ments glabrous	
ORD. XLVIII.—OLEACE.	1-
Tree—Fruit winged (samara), dry—Cor. o Shrub—Fruit a fleshy berry—Cor. funnel shaped .	GEN. II. LIGUSTRUM
ORD. XLIX.—APOCYNACI	EÆ (p. 130).
Cor. salver shaped; tube long—Çal. 5 partite	GEN. I. VINCA
ORD. L.—GENTIANACE.	Æ (p. 130).
* Leaves opposite.	
Cor. funnel shaped, yellow—Sta. 4—Stig. 1 entire, peltate	GEN. I. MICROCALA

Cor. rotate, yellow-Sta. 6-8-Leaves perfoliate . Gen. II. BLACKSTONIA (Chlora)
Cor. funnel shaped, pink—Sta. 5—Stig. 2—Anthers twisted
Cor. salver shaped, whitish pink—Sta. 4—Stig. 2 Gen. IV. CICENDIA
Cor. tube sub-clavate, limb salver shaped—Anth.
straight—Stig. 2 GEN. V. GENTIANA * * Leaves alternate. Leaves trifoliate—Fl. whitish GEN. VI. MENYANTHES
Leaves orbicular, floating—Fl. yellow GEN. VII. LIMNANTHEMUM
ORD. LI.—POLEMONIACEÆ (p. 134).
Cor. rotate; tube short—Cal. 5 cleft Gen. I. Polemonium
ORD. LII.—BORAGINACEÆ (p. 134).
A. Throat of corolla closed with scales. * Stamens included.
a. Nuts attached to the elevated, persistent base of style.
Cal. 5 cleft—Fl. blue Gen. I. Omphalodes Cal. equally 5 cleft—Fl. purplish Gen. II. Cynoglossum
Cal. 5 cleft, with intermediate teeth—Fl. blue *GEN. IX. ASPERUGO
b. Nuts attached to a disk below the style.
Cor. with distinct tube, lobes rounded—Fruit with
hooked bristles—Style very short *GEN. III. LAPPULA (Echinospermum)
Cor. campanulate, its tube short, straight GEN. IV. SYMPHYTUM
Cor. funnel shaped, its tube straight GEN. VI. ANCHUSA
Cor. funnel shaped, its tube curved Gen. VII. Lycopsis Cor. salver shaped, twisted in æstivation Gen. XI. Myosotis
* * Stamens exserted.
Corolla rotate *Gen. V. Borago
B. Throat of corolla naked. Cor. regular—Cal. tubular, 5 fid, the tube long—
Sta. included GEN. VIII. PULMONARIA
Cor. regular—Sta. protruded—Cal. tube short . Gen. X. Mertensia (Pneumaria)
Cor. regular—Cal. short, in 5 deep segm., the tube short or 0—Sta. included Gen. XII. Lithospermum
Cor. irregular—Sta. exserted GEN. XIII. ECHIUM
ORD. LIII.—CONVOLVULACEÆ (p. 138). A. Leafy plants.
Bracts 2, large, enclosing the calyx—Stig. broad. GEN. I. CALYSTEGIA (Volvulus)
Bracts minute, distant from flower—Stig. slender GEN. II. CONVOLVULUS B. Saprophytic leafless plant.
Annual, twining, parasites GEN. III. CUSCUTA
ORD. LIV.—SOLANACEÆ (p. 138).
Cor. rotate; segm. reflexed—Anth. opening by terminal pores—Fr. a berry Gen. I. Solanum
Cal. urceolate—Cor. salver shaped—Fr. berry like —Shrub *Gen. II. Lycium
Cor. campanulate—Anthers not opening by pores
—Fr. a black berry GEN. III. ATROPA Cor. funnel shaped, 5 lobed—Caps. 4 valved, spiny *GEN. IV. DATURA
Cor. funnel shaped—Caps. (pyxis) 2 loc., dry.
opening by a lid GEN. V. HYOSCYAMUS

ORD. LV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ (p. 140).		
B. Stamens 4. * Calyx 5 cleft. a. Calyx tubular.	GEN. I. VERBASCUM	
Corolla personate, spurred at base—Caps. opening by pores	GEN. 11. LINARIA	
opening by pores	GEN. III. ANTIRRHINUM	
valved	GEN. IV. SCROPHULARIA	
2 valved	*GEN. V. MIMULUS	
Ls. narrow	GEN. VI. LIMOSELLA GEN. VII. SIBTHORPIA	
Cor. campanulate or tubular, unequal—(Stu. sometimes 2)	GEN. VIII. DIGITALIS	
equal, salver shaped, tube short	*Gen. 1X. Erinus	
Leaves alternate—Caps. acute—Seeds many, not winged	GEN. XIII. PEDICULARIS	
Upper lip of cor. bifid, not flattened—Seeds not winged	GEN. XI. EUPHRASIA	
Upper lip of cor. entire, not flattened—Seeds not winged	GEN. XII. BARTSIA	
winged	GEN. XIV. RHINANTHUS	
oppos.—Seeds not winged	Gen. XV. Melampyrum	
Cor. almost regular—Ls opposite	Gen. X. Veronica	
ORD. LVI.—OROBANCHAC	CEÆ (p. 148).	
Cor. ringent, 4-5 cleft—Sep. 2	GEN. I. OROBANCHE	
Cor. 2 lipped—Cal. campan. 4 cleft—Rootstock fleshy, with thick scales	GEN. II. LATHRÆA	
ORD. LVII.—LENTIBULARIA	ACEÆ (p. 148).	
Aquatic—Leaves multifid—Fl. yellow Terrestrial—Leaves entire—Fl. blue or pinkish .	GEN. I. UTRICULARIA GEN. II. PINGUICULA	
ORD. LVIII.—VERBENACI	EÆ (p. 150).	
Corolla irregular, salver shaped—Calyx 5 partite	GEN. I. VERBENA	
ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEA	E (p. 150).	
A. Stamens 4, almost equal. Cor. 4-5 cleft, nearly equal	GEN. IV. THYMUS	
Corolla equally 4 cleft—Cal. 5 cleft		

C. Stamens 4, 2 long, 2 short = didynamous.
* Upper lip of cor. longer than stamens.
a. Calyx obviously 2 lipped.
† Stamens remote at base, conniving under the upper lip.
Upper lip of cor. flat; its tube straight—Whorls
many, lax fld., bracts minute GEN. V. SATUREIA
(Calamintha)
Upper lip of cor. flat; its tube straight—Whorls few, dense fld.—Bracts linear SAT. VULGARIS = CLINOPODUM
Jew, dense fix.—Dructs tinear SAT. VULGARIS — CLINOPODUM VULGARE L .
Upper lip of cor. concave; its tube curved, ascending *GEN. VI. MELISSA
† † Stamens parallel.
Calyx ovate, closed in fruit; lips entire—Fila-
ments simple GEN. IX. SCUTELLARIA
Calyx ovate, closed in fruit; upper lip trifid,
lower bifid—Filament bifid GEN. X. PRUNELLA
Calyx campanulate, open in fr.—Anthers exserted GEN. XI. MELITTIS
b. Calyx 5 toothed.
† Two upper stamens the longest.
Upper lip of corolla truncate Gen. VIII. NEPETA
† † Lower stamens the longest.
Calyx 10 ribbed—Lr. lip of cor. with lateral lobes
reflexed—Anthers glabrous GEN. XIII. STACHYS
Cal. campanulate, spinous—Lr. lip of cor. with 3
unequal lobes and 2 teeth on the upper side—
Anthers ciliate GEN. XIV. GALEOPSIS
Cal. tubular, spinous—Upper lip of cor. flat; lower
with 3 blunt lobes—Nutlets triquetrous *GEN. XV. LEONURUS
Cal. campan. 10 ribbed—Lr. lip of cor. entire, with 1 or 2 small teeth on each side—Anthers
The state of the s
Cal. funnel shaped, 10 ribbed—Lr. lip of cor. trifid;
middle segm. largest—Anthers glabrous GEN. XVII. BALLOTA
c. Calvx 10 toothed.
Two lower stamens the longest—Cal. tubular—
Anth. included GEN. XII. MARRUBIUM
Anth. included * * Upper lip of corolla minute or o—Nutlets connate—(In the
previous genera the nutlets are free).
Upper lip of cor. deeply cleft GEN. XVIII. TEUCRIUM Upper lip of cor. entire, or slightly notched GEN. XIX. AJUGA
Upper lip of cor. entire, or slightly notched GEN. XIX. AJUGA
ORD. LX.—PLANTAGINACEÆ (p. 160).
Terrestrial—Fls. (perfect) in spikes Gen. I. Plantago
Aquatic—Fls. (monæcious) solitary GEN. II. LITTORELLA
ORD. LXI.—ILLECEBRACEÆ (p. 160).
Leaves opposite—Pet. 0, or only like small scales—
Sep. white, with long points GEN. I. ILLECEBRUM
Ls. opposite, not connate—Pet. filiform—Stig. 2,
sessile—Seb. green. obtuse GEN. II. HERNIARIA
Ls. alt.—Pet. obl., as long as sepals—Pet. 5—
Stig. 3
Ls. opp., connate at base—Pet. o—Sep. 5—Sta. 10
—Stig. 2 GEN. IV. SCLERANTHUS
ORD. LXII.—AMARANTACEÆ (p. 162).
Fl. monæcious—Sta. 3-5—Stig. 3—Caps. 1 celled,
i seeded

ORD. LXIII.—CHENOPODIACEÆ (p. 162). A. Flowers perfect. * Stem not jointed. † Leaves flat. Pericarp free—Testa crustaceous GEN. I. CHENOPO Pericarp adhering to perianth—Testa thin GEN. II. BETA † Leaves semi-cylindrical. Leaves not spinous—Sep. not winged at back . . GEN. V. SUAEDA GEN. I. CHENOPODIUM (Dondia) Leaves spinous - Sep. transversely winged when GEN. VI. SALSOLA B. Flowers imperfect (monœcious). . . . GEN. IV. SALICORNIA Stem leafless Stem leafy—Male fl. 3-5 sep.; female 2 sepals. . GEN. III. ATRIPLEX ORD. LXIV.-POLYGONACEÆ (p 156). Perianth 5 part.; segments subequal—Fr. wingless GEN. I. POLYGONUM —Fl. racemose *GEN. II. FAGOPYRUM Perianth 6 part.; 3 inner segm. large GEN. III. RUMEX Perianth 4 part.; 2 inner segm. large—Fr. winged GEN. IV. OXYRIA ORD. LXV.-ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ (p. 170). A low herb—Sta. 12—Per. camp. regularly 3 cleft Gen. I. Asarum Stem erect—Sta. 6—Per. tubular, mouth oblique. *Gen. II. Aristolochia ORD. LXVI.—THYMELÆACEÆ (p. 170). Perianth 4 part., deciduous-Stamens 8-Shrubs. GEN. I. DAPHNE ORD. LXVII.—ELÆAGNACEÆ (p. 170). Diacious-Perianth of 2 leaves, adhering at apex ORD. LXVIII.—LORANTHACEÆ (p. 170). Diacious-Pet. 4, fleshy-A green-leaved, whiteberried parasite GEN. I. VISCUM ORD. LXIX.—SANTALACEÆ (p. 170). Cor. minute funnel shaped—Sta. 5—A small prostrate, green-leaved root parasite GEN. I. THESIUM ORD. LXX.-EUPHORBIACEÆ (p. 172). Stamens many, with 1 pistil enclosed in a calyxlike involucre of bracts-Milky juice. GEN. I. EUPHORBIA Evergreen glossy-leaved shrub—Fls. distinct—Pet. GEN. II. BUXUS GEN. III. MERCURIALIS ORD. LXXI.—ULMACEÆ (p. 174). Trees-Perianth 4-5 part.—Sta. 5 · · · · GEN. I. ULMUS

ORD. LXXII.—URTICACEÆ (p. 174).
Climbing—Sta. 5—Flowers diæcious in catkin . Gen. I. Humulus
Herbaceous — Fl. diæcious in rac.—Sta. 5 — Perianth 5 part.—Fem. perigon. 1 leaved *Gen. II. Cannabis Herbaceous stinging plants—Sta. 4—Perianth 4
part.—Fem. perianth 2 part.—Fls. (monæcious or diæcious) in racemes GEN. III. URTICA
Herbaceous not stinging—Sta. 4—Fls. (poly-gamous) in axillary clusters, surrounded by involucre Gen. IV. Parietaria
ORD. LXXIII.—MYRICACEÆ (p. 174).
A low fragrant shrub—Sta. 4-8—Scales of catkin concave—Fr. drupaceous, 1 celled, 1 seeded . Gen. I. Myrica
ORD. LXXIV.—AMENTACEÆ (p. 176).
* Male flowers in long catkins. Achenes winged — Scales of fem. catkin thin,
deciduous Gen. I. Betula Sta. 4—Achenes not winged—Fem. catkin small,
ovoid—Scales woody, persistent Gen. II. Alnus Stig. 2—Scales of male catkin 3 cleft—Invol.
leafy, 3 lobed GEN. III. CARPINUS Stig. 2—Scales of male catkin roundish—Invol.
Stig. 3—Invol. entire (a cupule), not spiny nor
leafy—Male catk. slender
Stig. 3—Invol. prickly, completely enclosing the triang. nut Gen. VII. Fagus
ORD. LXXV.—SALICACEÆ (p. 176).
Sta. 1-5—Scales of catkin entire—Catk. usually erect Gen. I. Salix Sta. 4-30—Scales of catkin jag zed—Catk. drooping Gen. II. Populus
Stu. 4 30 Stutes of turningue, the Curn. wrooping OEN. 11. 1010103
ORD. LXXVI.—EMPETRACEÆ (p. 182).
Pet. 3 part.—Cal. 3 part.—Sta. 3—Drupe small, black
ORD. LXXVII.—CERATOPHYLLACEÆ (p. 182).
Aquatic—Leaves forked, whorled—Anth. 12-20 sessile—Perianth o Gen. I. Ceratophyllum
ORD. LXXVIII.—HYDROCHARIDACEÆ (p. 182).
Leaves linear, opposite or whorled, submerged— Flowers inconspicuous *Gen. I. Elodea Leaves reniform, floating—Flowers large Gen. II. Hydrocharis
Leaves reniform, floating—Flowers large GEN. II. HYDROCHARIS Leaves ensiform, prickly, submerged — Flowers large, white GEN. III. STRATIOTES
ourse, white

ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (p. 182).

A. Plants with green leaves.	
* Anther 1.	
a. Lip not spurred.	
† Lip entire at apex.	
Lip superior—Column short	GEN. I. MALAXIS
Lip superior—Column snort	GEN. I. MIALAXIS
Lip inferior-Pet. and sep. spreading-Column	
slender	GEN. II. LIPARIS
Lip inferior, with fleshy projections at base joined	
to base of column-2 lateral sepals coloured,	
erect—Flowers arranged spirally on peduncle.	GEN. VI. SPIRANTHES
Lip inferior, saccate at base, free from column-2	
lat. sepals herbaceous, spreading—(Epipactis)	GEN. VII. GOODYERA
† † Lip lobed or notched at apo	
	CA,
§ Lip not divided transversely.	
Pet. and sep. spreading; lip linear, free, 2 lobed	
at apex-Pollen grains glandular-Leaves	a
usually 2 only sub-opposite	GEN. V. LISTERA
Pet. and sep. forming a hood; lip pendant, 3 lobed	
-Pollen glands in a common pouch	
Pet. and sep. spreading; lip variously lobed, mostly	
tumid-Pollen gland in 2 distinct pouches.	GEN. XIII OPHPYS
Pet. and sep. spreading; lip petaloid—Pollen gland	
anhad	GEN. XIV. HERMINIUM
naked . S Lip divided transversely—1	Destrofately same about
y y Lip divided transversely—]	beak of style very short.
Flowers erect, spicate; ovary twisted	GEN. IX. CEPHALANTHERA
Flowers racemose, more or less drooping; ovary	
straight,	GEN. X. HELLEBORINE
	(Epipactis)
b. Lip spurred.	
	GEN. XI. ORCHIS
Glands naked	GEN. XV. HABENARIA
Glands naked	OEM. AV. HADENAKIA
	GEN. XVI. CYPRIPEDIUM
	GEN. AVI. CYPRIPEDIUM
B. Leafless saprophytes.	
Lip inferior, white with purplish blotches-Spur o	Q
-Perianth converging	GEN. III. CORALLORRHIZA
Lip decurved, yellowish brown, 2 lobed, gibbous at	
base—Spur o—Perianth hooded	GEN. IV. NEOTTIA
Lip superior, ovary not twisted—Perianth patent	GEN. VIII. EPIPOGIUM
<i>i</i> , ,	
ORD. LXXX.—IRIDACEA	F (p. 100)
ORD. LAAA.—IRIDACEA	E (p. 190).
A. Segments of perianth unequa	3).
Alternate segm. of perianth reflexed — Perianth	
regular—Stig. 3 petaloid—Ovary 3-loc	GEN I IDIO
Tibe Twis had arranged to and wooded of divided	*Cov II Uppropromite
Like Iris, but ovary 1-loc. and rootstock digitate.	GEN. II. HERMODACTYLUS
Perianth almost labiate—Flowers rose pink	GEN. VI. GLADIOLUS
B. Segm. of perianth equal.	
Perianth tube short—Styles 3 bifid; lobes slender	GEN. IV. ROMULEA
Perianth tube short—Styles 3, entire, filiform	GEN. V. SISYRINCHIUM
Perianth tube long	GEN. III. CROCUS
ODD IVVVI AMADVIIID	ACE AE (p. roo)
ORD. LXXXI.—AMARYLLIDA	ACEAE (p. 190).
Perianth with a bell-shaped crown within	GEV I NARCICCUS
Porigntly with not a second to some within	OEN. I. WARCISSUS
Perianth without a crown; segments unequal,	C II C
outer largest	GEN. II. GALANTHUS
Perianth without a crown; segments equal	GEN. III. LEUCOJUM

ORD. LXXXII.—DIOSCOREA	CEÆ (p. 192).
Stem twining to left—Diæcious—Perianth small	
bell shaped, herbaceous	GEN. I. TAMUS
ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACE	EÆ (p. 192).
A. Fruit a berry—Anthers burs	ting inwards.
* Stem branched.	·····g ···· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·
Stem shrubby, with spinous leaf-like cladodes, on	
which are the diæcious fls.—Filam. 3 connate	GEN. I. Ruscus
Stem herbaceous—Fls. axillary—Filam. 6 free .	GEN. II. ASPARAGUS
* * Stem simple.	
St. many leaved—Perianth cylindrical, 6 cleft—	
Fls. axillary	GEN. III. POLYGONATUM
St. with 2 leaves—Perianth 4 partite—Fls. in term.	C 777 3.5
racemes	GEN. IV. MAIANTHEMUM (Unifolium)
Ls. radical—Perianth sub-globose—Fls. racemose	
B. Fruit dry—Anthers bursting	
* Flowers on a leafless scape.	
a. Segments of perianth free.	
† Flowers racemed or panicled.	
Fls. jointed on their pedicels, white inside, purple	
without—Rootstock bulbous	GEN. VI. SIMETHIS (Pubilaria
Fls. blue or pink, of 6 segm.—Fls. 1 bracteate	GEN. IX. SCILLA
Fls. white, or greenish white, of 6 segm.—Fls.	Car V Operation
† † Flowers capitate or umbella	
Fls. enclosed in a 1-2 leaved spathe	GEN VII ATTIIN
Fls. (yellow) enclosed in 1-2 linear leaves	
b Segments of perianth cohering	
Perianth globose, contracted at mouth	
Perianth campanulate, segments reflexed	
	(Hyacinthus)
* * Flowers on leafy scape.	~ ***
Flowers drooping, panicled—Nectary o	GEN. XI. LILIUM
Flowers drooping, sub-solitary, large dull red,	C- VII E
chequered—Nectary oblong	GEN. XII. FRITILLARIA
Flowers erect, solitary, yellow	
C. Anthers bursting outwards (
* Root a solid tuber (corm).	intercontroducete j.
Fl. crocus-like, funnel shaped, tube long, appearing	
in autumn—Ls. vernal, radical	GEN. XVI. COLCHICUM
* * Rhizome slender, creeping.	
Fl. yellow, 6 part.—Caps. 3 loc., loculicidal—	
Scape leafy	GEN. XVII. NARTHECIUM
Fl. greenish white, 6 part.—Scape leafy—Caps. 1	
celled—Septicidal	GEN. XVIII. TOFIELDIA
D. Leaves net veined—Fr. a be	rry—Knizome stout.
Leaves whorled, normally 4—Fls. terminal, perianth usually 2 whorls in 4—Style 4; ovary	
4-5 lobed	GEN XIX PARIS
4 3 000000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ODM, ILIII, I MAIO
ORD. LXXXIV.—JUNCACI	EÆ (p. 198).
Glahrous-Is usually tonato-Catsula a las	
Glabrous—Ls. usually terete—Capsule 3 loc.,	GEN I TUNCUS
many seeded	OEM. I. JUNEUS
seeded	GEN. II. LUZULA (Juncoides)
	Janoviaco)

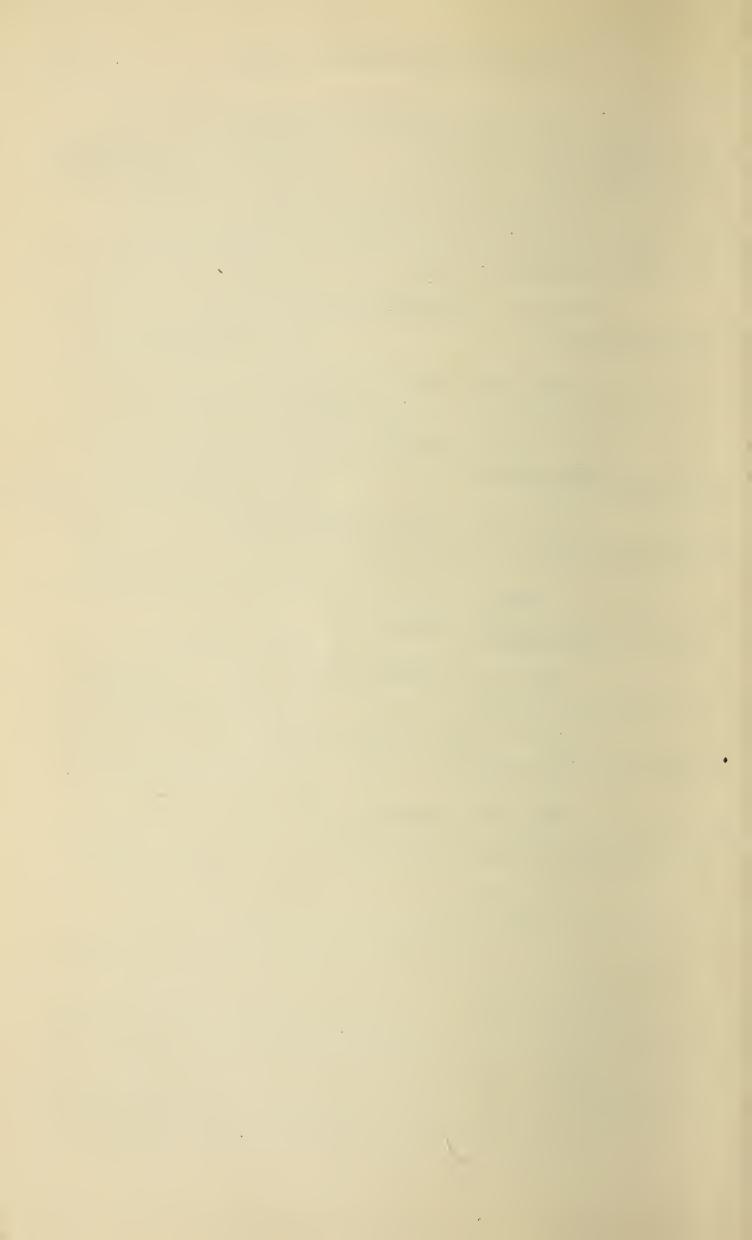
	ORD. LXXXV.—TYPHACEÆ (p. 202).
F	Tls. in dense cylindrical spikes GEN. I. TYPHA Tls. in globular heads
	ORD. LXXXVI.—ARACEÆ (p. 202).
L	eaves hastate—Flowers monæcious in a spathe—
L	Perianth o
	ORD. LXXXVII LEMNACEÆ (p. 204).
	Clant with hair-like roots GEN. I. LEMNA
P	Clant without roots GEN. II. WOLFFIA
	ORD. LXXXVIII.—ALISMACEÆ (p. 204).
S	* Leaves flat—Flowers large—Per. green; ovules solitary. ta. 6-Carpels many, free—Flowers bisexual,
	ta. 6—Carp many, free—Flowers bisexual, um-
	belled or whorled GEN. II. ECHINODORUS
S	ta. 6—Carp. many, free—Flowers bisexual, sub- solitary—Leaves floating GEN. III. ELISMA ta. many—Carp. free—Ls. erect—Fls. unisexual GEN. IV. SAGITTARIA
	ta. 6—Carpels connate at base, spreading star- like—Fl. bisexual GEN. V. DAMASONIUM * * Leaves triquetrous—Per. coloured—Ovules numerous. Fls. rose red—Stamens 9 GEN. VI. BUTOMUS
	ORD. LXXXIX.—NAIADACEÆ (p. 206).
Si Si	* Erect marsh herbs, with rush-like leaves. egm. of perianth erect—Fls. ebracteate Gen. I. Triglochin egm. of perianth spreading—Fls. bracteate Gen. II. Scheuchzeria * * Aquatic herbs, with floating or submerged leaves. † Flowers perfect.
P	Perianth segm. 4—Achenes sessile GEN. III. POTAMOGETON Perianth segm. 0—Achenes stalked GEN. IV. RUPPIA
F_{C}	† † Flowers imperfect. Ils. axilla, sol.—Stigma I, peltate—Perianth o . Gen. V. Zannichellia
	Is. (apparently) in a slit of the leaf (marine)— Perianth 0
Ηï	Is. axillary, sol.—Stigmas 2-4, persistent—Perianth tubular Gen. VII. Naias
	ORD. XC.—ERIOCAULONACEÆ (p. 212).
P_{ℓ}	erianth 4-6 part.; inner segm. united to summit, minute—Sta. 4-6—Ls. radical Gen. I. Eriocaulon
	ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ (p. 212).
2	A. Flowers perfect. * Glumes 2 ranked.
	pikelets many flowered—Glumes all fertile—Fr. chestnut-brown Gen. I. Cyperus
Si	pikelets few flowered—Lower glume barren—Fr. black Gen. VI. Schoenus

* * Glumes imbricated.	
a. Bristles included in glumes of	or o.
Spikelet 1, terminal, terete	GEN II FLECCHARIC
Spikelets usually fascicled, lateral	GEN. III. SCIRPUS
Spikelets terete in an ovate head, enclosed in a leafy bract—Nut beaked	GEN. V. RYNCHOSPORA
Spikelets terete in many, crowded, compound cymes—Lr. glumes small, empty—Bristle o—Plant	
4-6 feet—Nut obtuse	GEN. VII. CLADIUM
b. Bristles much longer than gli	
Bristles eventually silky	Gen. IV. Eriophorum
Fruit not enclosed in the perigynium—Spikelets	GEN. VIII. KOBRESIA
Fruit enclosed in the perigynium—Spikelets many fld.	
juu	GEN. IA. CAREX
ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACE	EÆ (p. 228).
Sec. I Spikelets sessile, on a toothed or joint	ed rachis (compound spike).
A. Spike compound. Spikes spreading—Spikelets dorsally compressed—	
Glumes 4, unequal	GEN. I. PANICHM
Spikes upright—Glumes 3	GEN. III. SPARTINA
Spikes spreading—Spikelets laterally compressed, 1-2 seriate—Glumes equal	
B. Spike simple.	(Capriola)
Spikelets solitary, unilateral, I flowered—Palea scarious, shaggy, truncate	GEN. XI. MIBORA (Knappia)
Spikelets sol., sub-sess., broadside to rachis—Glumes unequal, smaller than outer paleæ—Ovary tip	
villous	GEN. XLIII. BRACHYPODIUM
-Glume 1, or inner smaller	GEN. XLIV. LOLIUM
Spikelets sol., broadside to rachis—Glumes equal.	
Spikelets sol., bilateral, 1 flowered — Glumes cartilaginous—Empty glumes 1-3	GEN. XLVI. LEPTURUS
Spikelets sol., in a 2-rowed, unilateral spike— Glumes 0	GEN. XLVII. NARDUS
Spikelets in threes, I flowered—Paleæ with long	
Spikelets 2 or 3 together, 2-7 flowered	GEN. XLVIII. HORDEUM GEN XLIX. ELYMUS
SEC. II.—Spikelets stalked, free of the rachis; sometimes in a cylindrical	
A. Spikelets with a perfect flower ones.	ret, and 1 or more rudimentary
* Spikelets on a dense spike.	
	*Gen. II. Setaria
Spike ovate—Glumes equal, boat shaped, keeled— Sta. 3	GEN. V. PHALARIS (Species 1, 2, and 3).
Spike large, cylindrical—Paleæ with hairs at base Spike ovate—Outer paleæ bifid, fl. glume 3 awned;	
empty gl. plumose	GEN. XIX LAGURUS

* * Spileslote in an interrupted	cnile lile paniale
* * Spikelets in an interrupted, Sta. 3—Glumes equal, boat shaped, keeled	GEN. V. PHALARIS ARUNDI-
Sta. 2—Glumes unequal, awned	GEN. VI. ANTHOXANTHUM
Upper floret perfect; 2 lower male, triandrous,	
all unawned—Ovary glabrous	GEN. VII. HIEROCHLOE (Savastana)
Upper floret with stamens only, awned; lower perfect, unawned	GEN. XXIII. Holcus
Upper floret perfect, with short, straight awn;	CEN XXVI ADDUENATUEDUS
B. Spikelets with 1 perfect flore	t, and no rudimentary or barren
* Spikelets in a dense, cylindric	cal spike.
Paleæ awned, 1 nerved—Glumes 6	
Paleæ awned, 2 nerved—Glumes 3	GEN. X. PHLEUM
* * Spikelets in a lax panicle. Glumes o—Fl. gl. and palea 1 nerved	CEN IV I PERCIA
Giumes 6—11. gi. una paien 1 her seu	(Homalocenchrus)
Glumes equal—Paleæ unawned	GEN. IX. MILIUM
Glumes unequal; upper the smaller; outer paleæ	
unawned - Panicle loose; fl. glume small,	C- VIII A-
membranous	GEN. XII. AGROSTIS
Rachis not longer than flowering glume	GEN. XIV. CALAMAGROSTIS CANESCENS
Glumes unequal; lower the smaller—Outer palea	
awned—Fl. glume bifid	GEN. XVII. APERA
* * * Spikelets in a close spike-	
Glumes emarginate, with a long slender awn Glumes equal—Paleæ surrounded by silky hairs—	
Rachis not longer than flowering glume Glumes equal—Rachis ciliate, longer than flower-	
ing glume	GEN. XVI. GASTRIDIUM
C. Spikelets with 2 or more per	
* Florets awned.	
† Lower paleæ entire.	Con VVI Commence
Awn bent in the middle, tip clavate	GEN. XXI. CORYNEPHORUS (Weingærtneria)
Rachis bearded with long silky hairs—Fruit free of palea	GEN. XXIX. PHRAGMITES
	(Arundo)
Spikelets in an interrupted spike—Fruit free of	GEN. XXXII. KŒLERIA
palea—Fl. gl. scarious	GEN. XXXVI. DACTYLIS
Spikelets mostly in a 1-sided panicle—Fruit ad-	
hering to palea (Distichous in Festuca rigida)	
-Ovary glab	GEN. XLI. FESTUCA
† † Lower paleæ bifid. Glumes equalling lower floret—Awn geniculate—	
Rachis shorter than uppermost flowering glume Rachis longer than uppermost flowering glume—	GEN. XX. AIRA
Lower pale jagged	GEN. XXII. DESCHAMPSIA
Lower pale jagged	
- Ovary glabrous - Fruit not crested nor	Gen. XXIV. Trisetum
furrowed	GEN. AMIV. IRISETUR
Ovary hairy at top—Fr. crested and furrowed	GEN. XXV. AVENA

Glume shorter than lower floret—Awn straight . * * Florets not awned.	GEN. XLII. BROMUS
a. Spikelets with an apparent in	volucre.
Spikelets with a ciliate bract at base Spikelets subspicate, or capitate, with a pectinate	
bract at base	GEN. XXXI. CVNOSURUS
b. Spikelets without an apparen	t involuce
	t mvoidale.
† Fruit adhering to palea.	
Glumes boat shaped, saccate, scarious, obtuse-	C 3737377777 D
Spikelets panicled, pendulous	
† † Fruit not adhering to palea	•
Glumes unequal, acute, as long as the outer palea	
-Fl. glume deeply concave, emarginate, with	
an intermediate tooth	GEN. XXVIII. SIEGLINGIA
	(Triodia)
Glume unequal, not veined, shorter than the lanc.	` '
spikelet—Palea hardening in fruit	GEN. XXXIII MOLINIA
Glumes and outer paleæ eroso-truncate—Spikelets	OEN. MARKETT MODELLIN
	GEN. XXXIV. CATABROSA
in a loose panicle with whorled branches	GEN. AAAIV. CAIABROSA
Glumes equal, veined, nearly as long as the ovate	
spikelet—Spikelets of 1 or 2 perfect florets and	~
I or more rudiments	GEN. XXXV. MELICA
Glumes 8-12, obtuse, mucronate, nerves faint-	
Spikelets spiked, distichous, rigid	GEN. XXXVII. DESMAZERIA
Glumes acute, unequal — Outer palea with 3-5	
parallel veins, compressed, keeled-Spikelets	
panicled	GEN. XXXIX. POA
Fl. glumes convex. obtuse, tip nerveless—Spikelets	OEN. 22222221. 1 01.
Tit. giunes convex. voiuse, tip nervetess—Spineteis	Cen VI Cincepia
very many flowered	GEN. AL. GLYCERIA
ORD. XCIII.—PINACEÆ (Con	iferæ) (p. 252).
Esta acadadin a flashu alchana anna black autom mha	
Few seeded in a fleshy globose cone, black when ripe	
(galbulus), at length connate—Bracts—Ls.	C T T
evergreen	Gen. I. Juniper
One seeded, in a pink, fleshy cup (Aril)—Ls. ever-	~ **
green	GEN. II. TAXUS
Many seeded, in a dry, woody cone, with persistent	
woody scales—Evergreen trees	GEN. III. PINUS
Leaves deciduous	*GEN. IV. LARIX
ORD. XCIV.—EQUISETAC	F.Æ. (n. 252).
	C12 (p. 252).
Leafless plants, stem striate, hollow, with toothed	
sheaths	GEN. I. EQUISETUM
ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIAC	EÆ (p. 254).
* Spore clusters (sori)—Indusii	um apparently consisting of the
reflexed margin of the fron	d.
Fertile fronds dissimilar-Clusters circular, at	
length confluent	GEN. I. CRYPTOGRAMME
•	(Allosorus)
Fronds all similar—Sori linear, continuous	GEN. II. PTERIS
Fronds all similar—Clusters short, oblong	GEN. III. ADIANTUM
Fertile fronds dissimilar—Clusters continuous.	GEN IV. BLECHNUM (Lomaria)
reriue fronds dissimilar—clusters continuous.	OEM. I (DEBONITOR (DOMAIR)
* * Clusters (sori) dorsal, linear	Cmy V Driver time
Clusters double, parallel	GEN. V. PHYLLITIS
	(Scolopendrium)
Carrotte of the Lize of the contract of the co	GEN. VI. ASPLENIUM
Carrotte of the Lize of the contract of the co	GEN. VII. ASPLENIUM GEN. VII. ATHYRIUM
Clusters single—Margin of indusium entire Clusters single—Margin of indusium laciniate	GEN. VII. ASPLENIUM GEN. VII. ATHYRIUM

* * * Clusters (sori) dorsal, roundish. Indusia circular, attached by their centre Gen. VIII. Polystichum Indusia reniform, attached by their sides Gen.IX. Dryopteris (Lastrea Indusia hooded, attached by their base Gen. X. Cystopteris Indusia laciniate, attached beneath the sori Gen. XV. Woodsia B. Spore clusters without an indusium. Clusters round—Stem articulate with rootstock . Gen. XI. Polypodium Clusters round—Stem not articulate with rootstock . Gen. XII. Phegopteris Clusters linear, covered with chaffy scales Gen. XIII. Ceterach Clusters linear—British plant an annual Gen. XIV. Gymnogramme
ORD. XCVI.—HYMENOPHYLLACEÆ (p. 260).
Indusium cup shaped Gen. I. Trichomanes Indusium 2 valved
ORD. XCVII.—OSMUNDACEÆ (p. 260).
Leaves bipinnate, fertile at top Gen. I. Osmunda
ORD. XCVIII.—OPHIOGLOSSACEÆ (p. 262).
Frond pinnate—Spikes panicled Gen. I. Botrychium Frond entire, spikes simple Gen. II. Ophioglossum
ORD. XCIX.—MARSILIACEÆ (p. 262).
Spore clusters sessile, glohose, coriaceous 4-8—Leaves subsolitary, setaceous, erect—An aquatic Gen. I. Ptlularia
ORD. C.—ISOETACEÆ (p. 262).
Stem obscure—Leaves radical, filiform—Spo- rangium sessile, axillary GEN. I. ISOETES
ORD. CI.—LYCOPODIACEÆ (p. 264).
Stem long—Sporangia and spores of one kind GEN. I. LYCOPODIUM
ORD. CII.—SELAGINELLACEÆ (p. 264).
Stem evident—Sporangia and spores of 2 kinds, 1 minute Gen. I. Selaginelia
ORD. CIII.—SALVINIACEÆ (p. 264).
Spore clusters membranous 2-4—Leaves crowded in 2 ranks, horizontal—Free floating aquatic. Gen. I. Azolla.



TABULAR	CLASSIFICATION

TABULAR

ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Clematis L . 1. C. Vitalba L .	Traveller's Joy	Hedges	w.	Cl.	Sh. 7-8
Gen. II. Thalictrum L. 1. T. flavum L. a. sphærocarpum Syme	Meadow Rue .	Riv. bkš	ρY.	2-4 ft.	P. 78
b. riparium, Syme . c. rufinerve (L.&C.) 2. T. minus L b. calcareum (Jord.)	Sm. M. R	Calc. pl		3/4-2 ft.	P. 7-8
c. dunense (Dum.). d. glandulosum(Koch) e. majus (Crantz). f. Kochii (Fr.) 3. T. alpinum L	Alpine M. R.	Sand. sh Rock. pl Wet. roc. pl , , L. Wet.alp pl.L.	• •	2-4 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. III. Anemone L. 1. A. Pulsatilla L. 2. A. nemorosa L. *3 A. ranunculoides L.	Pasque Flower Wood Anemone Yellow ,, .	Calc.downs.L. Woods Plants. R	Pu. W. Y.	4-8 in.	P. 4-5 P. 4-5 P. 4-5
*4. A. apennina L Gen. IV. Adonis L	Blue Mt. ,, . Pheasant's Eye	Plants. R Corn fie. R			P. 5-6 A. 5-9
Gen. V. Myosurus L. 1. M. minimus L.	Mouse-tail				

CLASSIFICATION

ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Clematis.

1. Climbing -Ls. pinn.; Ifts. (3-5) cord. -Fr. with feathery awns.

Gen. II. Thalictrum.

- 1. St. furrowed-L. bipinn.; lfts. 5-6 ov.-Pan. dense-Fl. erect. a. Ach. glob.-ovoid-Lfts. broadish.
 - b. Ach. oval-ovoid-Lfts. broadish.
 - c. Lits. rather narrow, oblong.
- St. smooth or striate-Lfts. roundish, glauc.-Pan. diff.-Fl. mostly drooping.
 - b. St. leafless—Fl. br erect, patent, green—Pan. narr.-delt.
 c. St. few leaves—Fl. br. horiz. or declining—Pan. broad Maritime.
 d. St. leafless—Ls. glandular.
- e. St. leafy below, tall—Lfts. lge. carp., ellip.
 f. St. leafy below, tall—Aur. horiz.; carp. ovoid.
 3. St. simp., naked—Lfts. sm. glauc. beneath—Alpine.

Gen. III. Anemone.

- r. Fl. erect—Sep. silky—Ls. bipinn.; seg. lin.—Ach. feathery.
 2. Fl. drooping, white—Ls. tern.—Sep. 6 obl —Ach. not feath.
 *3. Fl. drooping, yellow—Ls. tern.—Sep. 5-7—Ach. not feath.
- *4. Fl. erect, blue—Ls. tritern.—Sep. 10-14—Ach. not feath.

Gen. IV. Adonis.

1. Ls. decompound; seg. lin.—Pet. 5-10 concave, emarginate.

Gen. V. Myosurus.

1. Ls. lin., fleshy—Recep. slender—Pet. small.

(4) ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VI. Ranunculus L. SEC. I. A. *					
 R. repens L R. acris L 	Creep. Crowfoot Buttercup. Crow- foot	Fie. & Past. Past	Y. Y.	6-12 in. 6 in. 3 ft.	P. 5-8 P. 6-8
a. Boræanus (Jord.) b. Steveni (Andr.) c. pumilus Wahl. 3. R. auricomus L.	Goldilocks	Cairngorms . Thickets, etc.	Т.	6-10 in.	P. 4-8
4. R. bulbosus L 5. R. sceleratus L * *	Buttercup Celery-leaved C.	Pastures Muddy places	Ү. ⊅ Ү.	6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 2 ft.	P. 5-9 A. 5-9
6. R. flabellatus Desf.		Hdg. bk V. R. Jersey	Y.	4-10 in.	P. 5-6
7. R. sardous $Cr.$. b. parvulus $(L.)$.	Pale hairy C	Fie. etc. L			A. 6-10
8. R. parviflorus L .	Sm. flowered C. Corn C.	Fie. Bk. L Corn fie	Ү. Ү.	3-6 3-12 6-18	A. 5-6 A. 5-7
B. 10. R. Lingua L 11. R. Flammula L					P. 6-10
b. scoticus(E.S. Marsh.)		Highland . Lakesides L.		4-12 in.	
c. reptans (L.)		Marg. of Lakes R.		1-4 in:	
d. tenuifolius Wallr	• • •	Wet pl		• •	• •
12. R. ophioglossifolius Vill.	Adder's tongue S.	Wet pl. V. R.	Υ.	6-10 in.	A. 6-8
13. R. Ficaria L b. incumbens Schultz	Sm. Celandine.	Dp. pl	Y.	3–6 in.	P. 4-5
Sec. II.	Batrachian				
A. 14. R. fluitans <i>Lam</i>	Water Crowfoot	Rivers	w.	flo.	P. 5-8
b. Bachii (Wirtg.) . c. cambricus (Ar. Benn.)		Streams Lake R	}		• •
B. 15. circinatus Sibth . 16. trichophyllus Chaix. b. Drouetii (F. Sch.).		Pools, etc.	w. W.	flo. flo.	P. 6-8 P. 5-7
c. aspergillifolius (Hiern)			. •		•

ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IV. Ranunculus.

SEC. I.—TERRESTRIAL PLANTS WITH YELLOW FLOWERS.

A. Leaves divided. * Achenes smooth.

1. Cal. spread. - Ped. furrowed-Rt. creep. - Recep. hairy.

2. Cal. spread.—Ped. smooth—Rt. fibr.—Recep. glab.

a. Root-stock erect—Ls. usually finely cut. b. Root-stock horiz.—Ls. with broader divis. c. Ls. glabrous—Pl. small alpine.

3. Rad. ls. reni., usually glab., long-stalked; st. ls. digit.; seg. lin.—Cal. spread. coloured.

4. Cal. reflex.—Ped. furrowed—Root st. bulb-like—Ls. hairy;

- 5. Cal. reflex.—Ls. tripinn., glabr.; upper lobes lin.—Fr. small—St. succulent.

 ** Achenes rough.
- 6. Recep. oblong-Root of short ovoid knobs and fibres-Outer ls. ternate. (R. chærophyllus of last edit.).

7. Ach. tubercled at margins-Cal. reflex.-St. erect, many fld.

b. St. prostrate-Pl. very small.

8. Ach. with hooked tubercles—Ls. orb., 3-lobed—St. decumb.—Pedunc. lat. o. Ach. covd. with hooked spines—St. erect—Cal. spread—Fl. pale yellow.

B. Leaves entire.

ro. St. erect—Ls. lanc. sess.—Fl. large (1 in.)—Beak of carp. stout.

- 11. St. usually proc. and rooting—Ls. variable—Fls. 4-5 in.—Carp. with short beak.
 - b. St. zigzag-Erect-Early root ls. without lamina, upper lin. lanc. entire.
 - c. St. proc. filiform, arcuate, rooting at every joint-Ls. linear-Fl. very tiny.
 - d. St. proc. rooting coarser than last-Ls. lin. lanc.-Fl. intermed. in size.
- 12. St. erect-Ls. ov. lanc.; lower ones ovate, long stalked-Pet. scarcely longer than sep.
- 13. St. one flowered-Ls. cord. angled-Rt. with fasciculate knobs-Sep. usually 3. b. Lobes of lowest ls. overlapping.

SEC. II.—WATER BUTTERCUPS—AQUATIC PLANTS WITH WHITE FLOWERS.

A. Fls. lge. usually no flo. ls.

14. Seg. of I. long, rigid and parallel—Ped. shorter than leaves—Plant strong— Recep. not hispid.

b. Similar but is. smaller, narrower, and sessile-Ped. longer than is.

c. Small, Is. recurved, fl. small-Llyn Coron Anglesey.

B. Fls. sm.—Floating Is. usually absent. 15. Segm. of ls. spreading in one flat rigid plane-Dark green.

16. b. Segm. of ls. spreading but not in one flat rigid plane—Leaves collapsing but not in one flat rigid plane-Dk. green. when taken from water-Light green.

c. Whole plant submerged, flowering under water-Rescobie Forfar.

(6)
ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VI. Ranunculus L. (continued).					
17. peltatus Schrank .		Ponds, lakes, etc.	W.	flo.	P. 5-9
b. truncatus (Koch) .					
c. floribundus (Bab.) . d. penicillatus (Dum.)		Streams	• •		
18. heterophyllus Weber.		Ponds, etc	w.	flo.	P. 5-7
b. triphyllos (Wallr.) 19. Baudotii Godr		Brackish wat. Rarely inland	w.	·flo.	P. 5-8
b. confusus (Godr.) . 20. R. tripartitus DC		Lakes and brackish wat. Shallow pools V. R.	 W.	· · · flo.	P. 5-8
b. lutarius (Bouv.). 21. R. Lenormandi F. Schultz. 22. R. hederaceus L.		Wet places R. Pools and muddy pl. L. Muddy pl	pkW W.		
b. omiophyllus (Ten.)	Crowfoot	Pools, etc	w.	6-12 in.	P. 6-9
Gen. VII. Caltha L. 1. C. palustris L. b. Guerangerii (Bor.) c. minor DC.	gold.	Marshes		8-18 in.	P. 3-6
d. radicans (Forst.).		Wet sub-alp. pl. R.		8-14 in.	4-7
Gen. VIII. Trollius L. 1. T. europæus L.	Globe flower .	Moun. pas.	Υ.	6-18 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. IX. Helleborus L. 1. H. viridis L. 2. H. fœtidus L.	green Hellebore stinking H	Woods R Woods R	y G. G.	12-18 in. 1-2 ft.	P. 3-5 P. 3-5
Gen. X. Eranthis, Salisb. *1. E. hyemalis, Salisb.	Winter Aconite	Parks, etc	Υ.	4-12 in.	P. 2 4
Gen. XI. Aquilegia L. 1. A. vulgaris L.	Columbine	Thick	Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6

ORD. I.-RANUNCULACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VI. Ranunculus (continued).

C. Fls. large—Flo. ls. usually present. 17. Flo. ls.—Cut ½ way to base—Sub. ls. usually rigid.

b. Fl. ls. \(\frac{2}{3}\) circ., outer base of lateral segm. much rounded—Pet. contig. stig. club-shaped.

c. Fl. ls. sub-peltate—Pet. not contig.—Stig. tongue-shaped.

d. Fl. Is. few or cut into irreg. seg.—Subm. Is. long—Capillary segments 3-4 in. long.

18. Flo. ls. nearly circ. deeply cut into 3-5 wedge-sh. segm.—Sub. ls. long tassellike; petals not contig.

b. Submerged ls. not tassel-like—Carp. inflated at end—Rare.

19. Fl. ls. with sessile or stalked 3-4 lobed segm.—Subm. ls. rigid—Ped. longer and carp. more numerous than 17 c or 19 b-Brackish water-St. shorter than head of pistils.

b. Stamen longer than head of pistils.

20. Subm. ls. loosely trifurcate, segm. very slend.—Fl. ls. small, deeply trifid with rounded 2-5 lobed segm.—Fl. very sm.—Sep. nearly as long as pet.—Cornwall and Cork.

5. Subm. ls. rarely produced—Segm. flattened—St. usually aerial.
21. No divided submerged ls.—Aer. ls. reni.; lobes narrowest at base—Pet. twice as long as sep.

22. No divided subm. ls.—Aer. ls. reni.—Lobes (often triang.) widest at base-Pet. not longer than sep.

b. A floating form, with larger leaves.

Gen. VII. Caltha.

1. Ls. orb. rad.—St. erect—Sep. imbricate, contiguous

b. Sep. not contiguous.

c. Procumb.-Fl. sm.-Sep. remote.

d. Rooting at joints-Rad. Is. deltoid, toothed.

Gen. VIII. Trollius.

1. Ls. five partite; seg. cun. lobed-Fls. glob.; sep. golden-yellow.

Gen. IX. Helleborus.

1. Rad. ls. digit. decid.—St. few (3-4) flowered—Sep. spread.

2. Rad. ls. pedate, evergreen—St. many-flowered—Sep. erect, or converging.

Gen. X. Eranthis = Cammarum.

*1. Rad. ls. orb., 3-5 part. long stalked—Fls. sol.—Invol. leafy.

Gen. XI. Aquilegia.

1. Ls. 2-3 tern.; seg. three-lobed, stalked—Sep. 5 coloured—Pet. spurred.

(8)
ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XII. Delphinium L . *1. D. Ajacis L .	Field Larkspur	Corn fie	в.	10–18 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. XIII. Aconitum L. 1. A. anglicum Stapf.	Monkshood	Riv. bnks. R.	d B.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XIV. Actæa L. 1. A. spicata L	Bane-berry, Herb Christopher	Calc. wds. R.	w.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
Gen. XV. Pæonia L. *1. P. corallina Retz	Peony	Sea Cliff V.R.	Cr.	2 ft.	P. 5-6

ORD. II.—BERBERIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Berberis L. 1. B. vulgaris L.	Barberry	Hedges	ρY.	4–8 ft.	Shb. 5-6
Gen. II. Epimedium L. *1. E. alpinum L.		Plant	R.	6–18 in.	P. 6-7

ORD. III.—NYMPHÆACEÆ.

Gen. I. Nymphæa L. 1. N. lutea L. b. intermedia(Ledeb.) 2. N. pumila Hoffm.	• • •	Lakes, etc. Lakes R.N.Br.	• •	flo.	P7-8 P. 7-8
Gen. II. Castalia Salish. 1. C. alba Wood. b. minor (DC.)	white Water-lily	Lakes, etc	w.	flo.	P. 7-8

ORD. I.—RANUNCULACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XII. Delphinium.

*I. St. erect, branched-Ls. multifid.; seg. lin.-Rac. of fls. long-Carp. and foll. downy.

Gen. XIII. Aconitum.

1. St. erect, simp.—Ls. 3-5 part., seg. deeply cut—Fl. irreg. sep. coloured.

Gen. XIV. Actæa.

1. Ls. bitern. stalked; lfts. trifid, deeply cut—Rac. simp., elong.—Fr. a berry.

Gen. XV. Pæonia.

*1. Ls. bitern.; lfts. ovate glauc. beneath-Foll. downy-Rt. fleshy, knobbed.

ORD. II.—BERBERIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Berberis.

1. Branches with three part. spines-Ls. ob.-ov. serr.-Fls. in a pend. rac.-Sta. sensitive.

Gen. II. Epimedium.

*1. Ls. all cauline, biternate; Fl. red. An escape.

ORD. III.—NYMPHÆACEÆ.

Gen. I. Nymphæa = $Nuphar\ of\ last\ edit$.

1. Ls. cord.; lobes at base contiguous—Stig. ent. with 15-20 rays.
b. Fls. smaller (1½ in. diam.)—Stig. slightly waved with 10-14 rays (Chartness Loch).

2. Ls. heart-shaped; lobes at base distant—Stig. lobed with 8-10 rays—Much smaller than 1.

Gen. II. Castalia = Nymphæa of last edit.

1. Ls. cord. ent.—Pet. obl., white.

b. Fl. 3 in. diam., or less. Stig. of less than 16 rays.

ORI	J. IV.—IAIA	VERACEA	ند. 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Papaver L.	Рорру				
*r. P. somniferum L	Wh. or gard. P.	Fie. and W.pl.	1	1-3 ft.	A. 6–8
2. P. Rhœas L	Red Poppy	Corn fie	etc. Sc.	1-2 ft.	A. 5-7
b. strigosum Boenn 3. P. dubium L. a. Lamottei (Bor.) b. Lecoqii (Lam.)	Pale Red P	Corn fie	ρR.	1-2 ft.	Å. 5-7
4. P. Argemone L . 5. P. hybridum L	Rough Head P.				
Gen. II. Meconopsis Vig. 1. M. cambrica Vig.		Rocky pl	Υ.	1-2 ft.	P. 6–8
Gen. III. Glaucium Hill 1. G. flavum Cr. *2. G. corniculatum Cr.	Yellow horned P.				
Gen. IV. Roemeria Med. *1. R. hybrida DC (R. violacea Med.)	Violet horned P.	Corn fie. V.R.	V.	9-18 in.	A. 5-6
Gen. V. Chelidonium L. *1. C. majus L b. laciniatum Stokes	Great Celandine	Sha. pl W. pl. Plants. V. R.		1-2 st _e	P. 5-8
OR	D. V.—FUMA	ARIACEÆ.			
Gen. I. Corydalis DC. =	Capnoides Ada	21.5.			
*I. C. tuberosa DC	Purp. Fumitory	Plants. etc. R.	Pu. Pu.	6-10 in. 6-10 in.	P. 4-5 P. 4-5
*3. C. lutea DC 4. C. claviculata DC	Yellow Fum Climbing F	Vill. walls . Thick.hea.etc.		6-12 in. Cl.	P. 5-8 A. 6-9
Gen. II. Fumaria L . 1. F. capreolata L .	Fumitory	Hed. thick. & w. pl. L.	Var.	CI.	A. 6-9
a. pallidiflora (Jord.)		· · · · ·	Cr.		
b. speciosa (Jord.) .		W. pl. V.R	Pu.		
c. purpurea (Pugsl.)		W. pl. cult. gr.	Pu.		

(11) ORD. IV.—PAPAVERACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Papaver.

* Fruit smooth.

- *I. Fr. glob., glab.-Ls. lobed, amplex. glauc.-St. glab. or hisp.
 - 2. Fr. glob.—Hairs of ped. spreading, green.

b. Hairs of ped. adpressed.
3. Fr. obl.—Hairs of ped. adpressed.

a. Sap white.

b. Sap yellow.

* * Fruit hispid.

- 4. Fr. oblong.—Pet. pale red.
- 5. Fr. nearly globular-Pet. crimson.

Gen. II. Meconopsis.

I. Fr. obl., glab.—Ls. long-stalked, pinn. glauc. beneath; lfts. pinnfid.

Gen. III. Glaucium.

- 1. St. branched, glauc.—Ls. amplex., sinuate.—Fl. yellow, maritime.
- —Fl. scarlet, waste places. ,,

Gen. IV. Roemeria.

*1. Ls. bipinn.; seg. lin. scabr.—Pet. violet—Cornfields and ballast.

Gen. V. Chelidonium.

1. Ls. pinnfid.—Fl. in long-stalked umbels—Pet. entire—Sap yellow. b. Petals laciniate—Ls. more divided.

ORD. V.—FUMARIACEÆ.

Gen. I: Corydalis = Capnoides.

- *1. St. erect, simp.—Ls. 3-4 tern.—Rac. term.—Bract ent.—Rt. tuberous hollow. *2. St. erect, simp.—Ls. 3-4 ternate, glauc.—Rac. term.—Bract digitate—Rt. tuber. solid.
- *3. St. erect, branched, ang.—Ls. bipinn.; lft. lobed—Rac. lat.—Rt. fibr.

4. St. cli.—Peti. tendrilled—Ls. pinn.; lfts. 3-5 nate.; seg. ov.

Gen. II. Fumaria.

1. Bract as long as fruiting ped.—Sep. ½ as long as cor.—Ped. rigidly recurved in

fr.—Fr. obt. with distinct neck—St. climbing—Petioles twisted—Fl. large.
a. Sep. ov., \(\frac{2}{3}\) as long as cor.—Spur white—Cor. persistent—Fr. rectang. in profile—Smooth—Pet. cr. col. tipped with purple.

- b. Sep. ov.-obl. \frac{1}{2} as long as cor.—Cor. less persis., usually coloured—Fr. smaller, more rounded (when dry) in prof., smooth-Guernsey.
- c. Fr. smaller—Sep. \(\frac{1}{2}\) as long as cor. obl. often obt.—Cor. purplish, tipped with dk.-pu.—Ped. patent recurved in fr.—Fr. when dry slightly rugose.

(12) ORD. V.—FUMARIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. II. Fumaria L. (continued).					
2. F. muralis Sond	• • • •	W. pl. cul*. gr.	Pu.	4-24 in.	A. 5-9
a. muralis (Sond.) .		".R. "	Pu. & Pk.	• •	5-9
b. Boræi (Jord.)		Cult. gr	,,		5-9
c. verna (Clav.) d. ambigua (Pugsl.). e. serotina (Clav.) . f. muraliformis (Cl.)		,,,	;; ;;	• •	4-9 6-9 6-9 6-9
3. F. Bastardi <i>Bor</i> (confusa Jord.)	Fumitory	Cult.gr.or w.pl.	Pu.	CI.	А. 4-9
b. occidentalis(Pugsl.)		,, ,,	Var. Ro. Pk. or	Cl.	A. 6-10
4. F. officinalis L b. scandens	Fumitory	Cult.gr.w.pl.R.	Var. Pu.	6-12 in. 1-2 ft. 6-24 in.	A. 5-9 A. 7-10 A. 6-9
(F. micrantha Lag.) 6. F. parviflora Lam.	Fine-leaved F	Ch.corn fie. R.	W. &	6-10 in.	A. 6÷9
b. Vaillantii (Lois.)			Pu. Pu. Ro.	• •	

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ.

Gen. I. Mathiola Br. 1. M. incana Br. 2. M. sinuata Br.	Stock	Sea cliffs.V. L. Sea sand.V. R.	Pu. Pu.	1-2 ft. 1-2 ft.	P. 5-7 B. 6-8
Gen. II. Cheiranthus L. *1. C. Cheiri L	Wall flower .	Walls & ro	Υ.	6-15 in.	P. 4-5
Gen. III. Radicula Hill (Nasturtium Br.)					
b. siifolia Druce. c. microphylla Druce	Water Cress .	Brooks, etc			

ORD. V.—FUMARIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Fumaria (continued).

- 2. Bracts more than $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as fruiting ped.—Sep. ov. less than $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as pink cor.—Pedi. usually straight and erect, spreading in fr.—Fr. less trunc. than I and with shorter neck.
 - a. Slender, Fl. sm.; upp. pet. apic.; pedicel slender-Fr. very sm., 2 mm., smooth subrot. ov. in prof.; subacute.
 - b. More robust, pedi. thicker-Fl. larger, upp. pet. more acute-Fr. larger, 2½ mm. often rugulose, obtuse in profile.

c. Short, stout, ls. oft. purplish-Fl. large deep coloured.

d. Fl. smaller than b—Sep. usually acum.—Fr. when fresh with broad neck. e. Slender—Fl. smaller and paler than b—Sep. smaller = britannica Pugs.

f. Slender-Peduncles incurved-Fr. ped. slender, usually straight-Sep.

acum. nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as cor. = gracilis Pugs.

3. Bract less than $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as ped.—Sep. ov. toothed, less than $\frac{1}{3}$ as long as cor.; inner pet. only tipped with purp.—Fr. rugose, its neck as broad or broader than tip of ped.

b. Robust-Fl. lge., rosy-white tipped with dk. purp.-Fr. ped. straight and erect, or in lux. sp. arcuate, and decurved-Fr. lge. subrot., tuberc. rugose, when dry-Lr. pet. with broad spreading margin-Cornwall.

4. St. erect, branched—Sep. ½ as broad as tube of cor.—Common.

b. St. rampant, lower lip abruptly enlarged.

5. St. diff. or erect—Sep. round, dent., ½ as long and twice as broad as cor. tube —Lower pet. spath.

6. St. diff. or erect-Ls. segm. channelled, glauc.-Sep. minute, lin.-Rac. dense -Pedi. as long as bract-Fr. sm. verrucose, pointed.

b. Ls. segm. flat-Rac. lax.-Pedi. twice as long as bract. Hybrids of $2b \times 4$ and 3×4 are recorded.

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ.

Gen. I. Mathiola.

St. shrubby, erect—Ls. lanc. ent.—Fr. cylind.
 St. herb. spread.—Ls. sinuate—Pod compr. muricate.

Gen. II. Cheiranthus.

*I. St. shrubby—Ls. lanc. ent.—Fr. tetrag.

Gen. III. Radicula = Nasturtium.

* Flowers white.

1. Usually aquatic—Fl. white—Ls. pinn.; term. Ift. larger and broader. b. Tall pl. 2-3 ft.-Stem thick-Term. Ift. oblong, not broader than the lat. c. Sm. prost. pl.-Slender-Lft. sm.

(14) ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Radicula (continued).		-			
 R. sylvestris Druce. R. amphibia Druce. 	Water-Rocket .	Wat. pl Wat. pl	Y. Y.	9-18 in. 2-3 ft.	P. 6-9 P. 6-8
b. indivisa Druce . c. variifolia Druce . 4. R. islandica Druce .		Wet pl	Y.	1	P. 6-7
Gen. IV. Barbarea Br. 1. B. stricta Fr. *2. B. verna Aschers.	Winter Cress . Amer. Cress .	Riv. bks.etc.L Cult. gr. and		1-2 ft. 3/4-2 ft.	
(B. præcox) 3. B. vulgaris Br (B. lyrata)	C. Winter Cress	w. pl. Dp. pl.	Y.	1-2 ft.	B. 5-8
b. divaricata Dyer c. arcuata (Reichb.) *4. B. intermedia Bor		Cult. gr. L.	Y.		B. 5-8
Gen. V. Arabis L. *1. A. Turrita L 2. A. hirsuta Br	Tower Cress . Hairy Rock C	Old walls. R. Dry bks. and roc.			
b. glabrata (Syme). 3. A. ciliata Br. b. hispida Syme	Fringed R. C	Turf nr. sea R. Irish sea sh. L.	w.	 4-6 in.	в. 7-8
4. A. scabra All (A. stricta Hud.) 5. A. alpina L.	Bristol R. C Alpine R	Calc. roc. R.			
6. A. petraea Lam	Rock-cress	V. R. Mt. ro. L.	w.	3-8 in.	P. 7-8
b. hispida DC c. grandifolia Druce 7. A. glabra Bernh		Sc. mt. ro. R. Dry bks. L.			: В. 5-7
Gen. VI. Cardamine L.		3.5 1	T •		D . 6
1. C. pratensis L. b. dentata Schultes c. Hayneana Welw.	Cuckoo-fl	,, ,,	w.	12-24 9-24	
2. C. amara L. b. erubescensPeterm. 3. C. impatiens L.	Bitter-cress Impatient B. cr.		Ro.		
4. C. flexuosa With		wo. L. Sh. pl			B. or P.
5. C. hirsuta L 6. C. bulbifera Cr	Hairy B. cr Coral Wort	Open ground Wo. L	W. Li.	4-12/in. 1-2 ft.	A. 4-8 P. 4-5
				,	

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Radicula (continued).

* * Flowers yellow.

2. Rt. creep.—Ls. pinn.—Pet. twice as long as sep.—Pods lin.

3. Rt. stolonif.—Ls. lanc. serr. or pinnfid.; pet. twice as long as sep.—Pod obl., shorter than the stalk.

b. Ls. entire serrate.

c. Lr. ls. pinnfid., upper sub-entire, without auricles.

4. Rt. fibr.—Ls. pinnfid.—Pet. not longer than sep.—Pod turgid, obl.

Gen. IV. Barbarea.

- 1. Pods in dense raceme—Pet. \frac{1}{2} as long again as sep. ent. yel.—Fl. buds downy. *2. Ls. pinnfid.—Seeds \frac{1}{2} longer than broad—Pet. thrice as long as sep.—Ped.
- short stout.

 3. Lr. ls. pinn.—Seeds 1½ as long as broad—Pet. twice as long as sep.—Fl. buds glab.—Pods erect—Pet. with whitish claw.
 b. Pods spreading—Seeds 1½ times as long as broad.
 c. Pods spreading—Seeds twice as long as broad.

*4. Ls. segm. many-Raceme dense-Pet. twice as long as sep.-Seeds as long as broad.

Gen. V. Arabis.

- *1. Ls. ent. stellate-hairy; stem ls. amplex.—Pods 4-6 in. long, recurved.

 2. Ls. all hispid-toothed—St. ls. semi-amplex.—Pods 1-1½ in. long, erect, adpr.
 - b. St. and ls. smooth, ciliate at margin—Eastbourne, Irish Coast.

 3. Ls. ob. ov. ciliate—St. ls. sessile ellip.—Pods erect.

b. Ls. hispid with bi-trifurcate hairs.

- 4. Hispid; Ls. deep gr. obt. sinuate-lobed—St. ls. semi-amplex.—Pet. narrow cuneate—Pods sub-erect.
- 5. Barren shoots decumb.—Ls. obl.-ob., attenuated into stalk—St. Is. lanc. auricled and spread.—Pet. lge.—Pods spread.

6. Ls. stalked, lyrate-pinnfid.—St. ls. ent.—Pods spr.—Pets. broadly clawed.

b. Ls. hispid.

c. Ls. sub-ent.—Pet. twice as long as 6 and b.

7. St. very erect—Ls. toothed—St. Is. glab. glauc. ent. auricled—Pods many crowded erect—Seeds in 2 rows—= Turritis glabra L.

Gen. VI. Cardamine.

1. Lfts. of st. ls. ent.—Stam. ½ as long as pet.—Anth. yellow.—Pet. 10 mm.; lilac. b. Taller, stronger, lfts. more angled.—Pet. 15 mm.; white.

c. Lfts. small narrow-Pets. small narrow-Perhaps a hybrid 1 and 5.

2. Lfts. of st. ls. ang.—Stam. as long as pet.—Anth. violet.
b. Flowers more or less suffused with pink or rose.

- 3. Lfts. lanc. narrow sharply cut-Petiole with sagitt. ciliated stip.-Pet. lin. or ov.
- 4. Stem wavy-No stip.-Pl. rather lax-Pet. small-Stam. 6.

5. Stem nearly straight-Pl. rather stiff-No stip.-Pet. small-St. 4.

6. Lower ls. pinn.—Upper simp. ent. often with bulbils in axils—Rootstock white, scaly—Pet. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. white or lilac— = Dentaria bulbifera L.

(16)
ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
				0	0 4
Gen. VII. Alyssum L. *I. A. Alyssoides L. (A. calycinum L.)		Cult. gr	ρY.	3-8 in.	A. 6-8
*2. A. incanum L		W. pl	W.	6-15 in.	A. or B.
*3. A. maritimum Lam.		Sea coast w.	W.	4-12 in.	6-9 P. 6-9
Gen. VIII. Draba L.					
1. D. aizoides L.	Yell. Alp. Cress	Ro. and walls	Y.	2-5 in.	P. 3-5
2. D. rupestris Br	Rock-cress	Glam. V. L. S. mt.ro. V. R.	W.	1-2	P. 6-7
3. D. incana L	Hoary R. C.	Mt. ro. and sea coast. L.	W.	2-10	P. 6-7
b. confusa (Ehrh.) 4. D. muralis L.	Wall R. C.	Mt. ro. V. R. Calc. pl. L.	W. W.	2-10 4-12	P. 6-7 A. 4-5
Gen. IX. Erophila DC.	-				
I. E. verna Mey	Whitlow Grass.	Walls, dry pl.	W.	1–6 in.	A. 3-6
b. praecox (Stev.) . c. inflata (Hook. f)))))))	Mt. ro. R	W. W.	r-4 in. r-3 in.	A. 3-6 A. 3-7
Gen. X. Cochlearia L.					
*r. C. Armoracia L	Horse-radish .	Riv. bk. w. pl.	W.	2-3 ft.	P. 5-7
2. C. officinalis L 3. C. alpina (Wats.) .	Scurvy Grass . Alpine S. G		W. W.	4-10 in. 4-12 in.	P.15-8 P. 6-8
b. micacea (E. S. Marsh.)	59 99	,, R	W.	2-4 in.	В. 6-8
4. C. scotica Druce .	Northern S. G.	Scot. coast L.	W.	2-6 in.	В.?6-8
5. C. anglica L	Engl. S. G	Mud, littoral.	W.	10-18 in.	A.? 5-6
b. Hortii Syme 6. C. danica L	Stalked S. G.	Coast	W. or	 1–12 in.	B. 4-6
Gen. XI. Hesperis L. *1. H. matronalis L.	Dame's Violet .	Plants. etc. L.	pu.	2-3 ft.	B. 5-6
Gen. XII. Sisymbrium L.	T12.1	*** 1 *	, 37		
1. S. Sophia L *2. S. altissimum L	Flixweed	W. pl. L			A. 6-8 A. 6-8
*3. S. Irio L	Hedge Mustard	Waysides .		1-3 ft.	A. 6-8 B. 6-7
o. tetocur pum DC.	* * * *	,, L.			•

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VII. Alyssum.

- *1. Stellately hoary—Ls. ob. lanc.—Pods pubesc.—Sep. persis.—Pet. yel.
- *2. Hoary ls. lanc. cal. decid.—Pods ellip. many seeded—Fl. wh.
- *3. Procumb. stiff.—Ls. lin.-lanc.—Pod oval pointed glab. I seeded—Pet. wh.

Gen. VIII. Draba.

- 1. Stiff tufted per., ls. rigid. cil.—Fls. yell.
- 2. St. almost leafless very short; radic. ls. tufted—Pods sm. straight—Fl. wh.
- 3. St. with a few ls. rad. ls. spread-Pods twisted, glabr.
 - b. Pods stellately hairy.
- 4. St. slender flex.—Ls. cord. hairy, pedic. spread. horizont.—Pets. entire—Pods flat, obt.

Gen. IX. Erophila = Draba p.p. of last edit.

- 1. St. naked—Ls. lanc. toothed, hairy—Pet. deeply notched—Pod compr. obov. lanc.
 - -Pod compr. orbic. obl. ь. ,, ,, -Pod turgid ovoid-obl.

Gen. X. Cochlearia.

2 2

- *7. Rad. ls. lge. obl.; cren., long stalked—St. ls. lanc. sess.—Root cylind.
 - 2. Rad. ls. cordate—St. ls. sess. obl. sin.—Pod glob. or obov.—Style very short.
 - 3. Rad. ls. broadly cord.—St. ls. triang. 3-lobed or broad-ov. 4-6 toothed—Pod obov. narrowed at both ends.
 - b. A small prost. pl.—Sm. ls.—Pod $1\frac{1}{2}$ —3 times as long as broad—High Scotch Mts.
 - 4. Rad. ls. fleshy orb.-sess. ent.—Upp. st. ls. sessile ellip. lanc. or ov. spath.— Pod sub-glob.
- 5. Rad. Is. stalked ov. obl. or obov. not cord.—Pod large \(\frac{1}{2}\) in. ov. obl.—Style slender.
 - b. Rad. ls. rounded at base, pod smaller ellipsoid.
- 6. St. ls. stalked 3-5 lobed upper ls. sub-sess. lobed—Pod ovoid.

Gen. XI. Hesperis.

*1. St. erect—Ls. ov. lanc. acum. toothed—Fl. lilac, large, fragrant—Pods erect.

Gen. XII. Sisymbrium.

- t. St. slightly hairy—Ls. bi-pinnfid. segm. lin.—Pl. erect, strong.
 *2. St. slightly hairy—Lower ls. runc. pinnfid., auricled at base, sepals patent, pods spreading. (S. pannonicum of last edit.)
 *3. St. glab.—Ls. runc. glab.—Pods terete erect—Pl. erect, strong.
 4. St. hairy—Ls. runc. hairy—Pods subulate adpr., hairy—Pl. erect, strong.
- b. Pods glabrous.

(18)
ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen.XII.Sisymbrium L.					
(continued). 5. S. Thaliana (L.)	Thale Cress	Dry fie. walls	з'W.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ft.	A. 5-9
6. S. Alliaria Scop	Jack by the Hedge		W.	2-3 ft.	В. 5-6
Gen. XIII. Erysimum L. 1. E. Cheiranthoides L. *2. E. repandum L	Treacle Mustard	Cult. gr W. pl. R	ү. рҮ.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 ft.	A. 6-8 A. 6-8
Gen. XIV. Conringia					
Adans. *1. C. orientalis Dum (Erysimum perfoliatum)	Hare's ear — Treac. Must.	W. pl	yW.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-9
Gen. XV. Camelina Cr.		E' 11 01	37	6	A .
$*_1$. C. sativa Cr	Gold of Pleasure	R. Pields & w. pl.	Y.	1-3 ft.	A. 6-7
*h. fætida (Fr.) .			•	• •	• •
Gen. XVI. Subularia L. 1. S. aquatica L.	Water Awl-wort	Margin of sub- alp. lakes. L.	W.	1-3 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. XVII. Brassica L.				•.	
r. B. oleracea L 2. B. campestris L	Sea Cabbage .	Sea cliffs. L. Cult. gr	Y. Y.	1-2 ft.	B. 6-8
*a. Napus (L.) . *b. Rutabaga (DC.)	Rape		Y. Buff	1-3 ft.	B. 6-8 B. 3-9
c. Rapa (L.) *d. Briggsii (Wats.)	Wild Turnip .	1	Y. Y.	1-3 ft.	B. 5-7 A. 5-9
3. B. monensis Huds				$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 st.	B. 6-8
4. B. Cheiranthus Vill.		Dry pl. Chan. Isles	Y.	1-3 ft.	В. 6-8
5. B. nigra Koch .	Black Mustard	River bk.way-	Y.	1-4 ft.	A. 6-8
6. B. arvensis Kuntze.		sides, etc. Cult. gr	Υ.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-8
(Sinapis arvensis L .) 7. B. alba $Boiss$.		Cult. gr	Y.	1-3 ft.	A. 6-8
*8. B. Pollichii <i>Druce</i> . (Erucastrum Pol-		Cult. gr. w. pl. R.	τυΥ.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-8
o. B. incana <i>Doell</i> . (B. adpressa. Si-	Hoary Must	Waysides, Ch. Isles. L.		1-3 ft.	В. 6-8
napis incana)				6	

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XII. Sisymbrium (continued).

- 5. Ls. nearly all rad., obl. lanc. toothed pubes.—Pods asc. with 4 obtuse angles—Pl. weak.
- 6. Ls. large cord. stalked, much veined, garlic odour when bruised—Pods erect on short stout pedi.—Pl. strong.

Gen. XIII. Erysimum.

1. St. stiff erect, ls. lanc. ent. or slightly lobed, with trifid hairs.

*2. Pl. spread., ls. lanc. repand-dentate—Pods obtuse quadrang. spreading—Hairs simple.

Gen. XIV. Conringia.

*r. Ls. ellip. cord. ent. amplex. glauc.; rad. ls. obtuse-Fl. yell. wh.

Gen. XV. Camelina.

- *1. Rad. ls. stalked—St. ls. narrow auricled—Pod obov. inflated, rounded at base, valves brittle.
 - *b. Pod truncate at apex, valves leathery.

Gen. XVI. Subularia.

1. Ls. 1-3 rad., subulate—Roots of long white fibres—Fls. 10 in. submerged.

Gen. XVII. Brassica.

- 1. Rt. fleshy, cylindr.—Ls. all glab. and glauc., upper not auricled.
- 2. Rad. ls. more or less hisp., upper ones auricled.
 - *a. Ls. glaucous, root slender, spindle shaped.
 - *b. ,, rt. tuberous, neck elongated.
 c. Ls. green, hispid. stem ls. glauc. and glab.—Fls. bright yellow.
 - *d. ,, ,, ... —Pl. annual.
- 3. St. prost., leafless-Rad. Is. deeply pinnfid. glab.
- 4. St. erect, branched, leafy, hispid below.
- 5. Upp. ls. lin. lanc. ent. glab.—Pod adpr., 4-angled, beak short, seedless.
- 6. Ls. oval, lyr.—Pods spread., longer than beak, valve 3 nerved scabrous.
- 7. Ls. lyr. pinnfid.—Pods hispid, spread, valve 5 nerved, shorter than beak, which is sometimes r seeded—Plant hispid with reflexed hairs.
- *8. Ls. deeply pinnfid., rac. bracteate below; pods ratent, lin. 1 nerved.
 - 9. St. much branched—Ls. hispid lyr. upper quite ent.—Pod adpr. lin., beak r seeded.

(20) ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XVIII. Diplotaxis					
DC. 1. D. tenuifolia DC	Wall Rocket .	Walls & w. pl.	Υ.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-9
*2. D. muralis <i>DC</i>	Wall Rocket .	W. pl. railway ballast.	Y.	6-18 in.	A. or B. 6-9
b. Babingtonii Syme		· · · ·	• •	9-24	B. 6-9
Gen. XIX. Capsella					
Med. 1. C.Bursa-pastorisMed.	Shepherd's Purse	Cult. gr. w. pl.	W.	6-18 in.	A. 2-11
Gen. XX. Coronopus					
Haller 1. C. didymus Sm	Wart-cress	W. pl. L	w.	Cr. 6-12	_
2. C. procumbens Gilib. (C. Ruellii = Senebiera Coronopus)	Swine's Cress .	W. pl	W.	Cr. 3-8	6-9 A. 6-9
Gen. XXI. Lepidium L.					
1. L. latifolium L	Dittander	Salt mar. L W. pl W. pl	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8 P. 5-6 A. 5-7
*4. L. sativum L	Garden Cress .	W. pl	w.	6-18 in.	A. 6-8
5. L. campestre Br	Field Cress	Fie	w.	6-12 in.	В. 6-8
6. L. Smithii Hook	Smith's Cress .	Fie. Bks	W.	612 in.	P. 6-8
b. alatostylum (Towns.)		R			
c. hirtum (DC.) .	• • •	? Perth	•		•
Gen. XXII. Thlaspi L.					
1. T. arvense L 2. T. perfoliatum L	Penny-cress Perfoliate P	Cult. gr Calc. pl. V. R.	W. W.	6-18 in. 3-8 in.	A. 5-7 A. 4-5
3. T. alpestre L	Alpine P	Stony pl., mt. past. L.	W.	4-15 in.	B. or P.
b. occitanicum (Jord.)		Settle, N. Wales, R.	li. W.	6-10	5-8
c. virens (Jord.) .		Matlock. L.			5-8
		1	1		

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XVIII. Diplotaxis.

1. St. leafy, branched, woody below; subglab. ls. glauc.—Pod narrowed at both ends.—Flowers stalked.

*2. St. simple, nearly leafless, hispid—Ls. glab.—Pod narrowed at top only.—Fls. nearly sessile.

b. Stem leaves several, larger; biennial pl.

Gen. XIX. Capsella Med. = Bursa Web.

1. Pod triang. ob. cord.-Rad. ls. pinnfid. rarely subent.-Very variable.

Gen. XX. Coronopus = Senebiera.

- 1. Rac. dense-Ls. finely cut-Pod notched, slightly wrinkled, on slend. pedi.
- 2. Rac. lax—Ls. coarsely cut—Pod ent. deeply wrinkled, sessile.

 (C. verrucarius of last Edition.)

Gen. XXI. Lepidium.

1. Ls. oval-lanc., ent., toothed—Pod oval, downy—Style minute.

*2. Ls. obl. ent.—Pod cordate—Style as long as pod.

3. Lower Is. bipinnfid.—St. Is. lin. ent.—Fl. sm. usually apic.—Pod oval—Sty. sm.—Sta. 2.

*4. Lower ls. pinnfid. or bipinnfid.—Upper ls. lin. ent.—Pod roundish, oval— Taste pungent—Sta. 6.

5. St. simp. erect, branched at top-Sty. not longer than notch-Anth. yell.-

Pod papillose.

6. St. branched from base—Sty. longer than notch—Anth. viol.—Pod nearly smooth.

b. Pod not notched.

c. Pod hairy—To be looked for

Gen. XXII. Thlaspi.

- St. ls. obl. sagitt. toothed, glabr. Pod (½ in.) orbic. broadly winged.
 St. ls. deeply cord. obl. glabr. and glauc. Pod (½ in.) obcordate, sty. shorter than notch.
- 3. St. Is. narrow cord. sagitt. glab. and glauc.—Pods (\frac{1}{4} in.) obl. ov.—Sty. as long as notch.

 b. Sty. longer than notch—Pod triang.—Rac. obl.
 - c. Sty. appearing longer than notch—Pod truncate, emarg. at apex—Ls. nearly ent.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXIII. Iberis L.	Candytuft	Cult. chalky fie. L.	W. or pu.	4-12	A. 7–9
b. ruficaulis Lej		• • • •	W. vi. Pu.	4-8	• •
Gen. XXIV. Teesdalea					
Br. 1. T. nudicaulis $Br.$		Sandy & grav. pl. L.	W.	5-12	A. 4-7
Gen. XXV. Hutchinsia					
Br. 1. H. petraea Br		Calc.roc.pl. & sand dunes. L.	w.	2-4 in.	A. 3-5
Gen. XXVI. Isatis L. 1. I. tinctoria L.	Woad	Ch. pits, riv.	Y.	r-4 ft.	B. 7-9
Gen. XXVII. Crambe L.	C 77 1		777	c	D (0
Gen. XXVIII. Cakile	Sea Kale	shingle. R.	W.	1–3 ft.	P. 6-8
Mill. 1. C. maritima Scop. : b. sinuatifolia DC.	Sea Rocket	Sandy coast.	Li.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-8
Gen. XXIX. Raphanus					
L. 1. R. Raphanistrum L.	Wild Radish .	Cult. fie		1-2 ft.	A. 6-7
2. R. maritimus Sm	Sea Radish	Sea coast. L.	Li. Y.	1-4 ft.	В. 6-8

ORD. VII.—RESEDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Reseda L. *1. R. alba L 2. R. lutea L 3. R. Luteola L	W. Mignonette Wild Dyer's Weed. Weld.	W. pl	p Y. 1-2 ft.	B. 6-8
--	--	-------	--------------	--------

ORD. VI.—CRUCIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXIII. Iberis.

- 1. St. branched-Ls. obl. lanc. toothed-Outer pet. radiant.
 - b. Ls. narrower, cal. viol. pet. viol.-purp.—Stem purplish.

Gen. XXIV. Teesdalea.

1. Ls. lyr. pinnfid. in rosette—Pet. 2 outer twice as long as others.

Gen XXV. Hutchinsia.

1. Ls. pinnfid., seg. ent. much branched from base—Fl. sm., pet. abt. size of sep.

Gen. XXVI. Isatis.

1. Rad. ls. obl. cren.—St. ls. sagitt.—Pod (½ in.) narrow pendent.

Gen. XXVII. Crambe.

1. Ls. broad waved, glauc.—Root fleshy—Upper joint of pod globose, fleshy.

Gen. XXVIII. Cakile.

1. Branches zig-zag—Ls. fleshy pinnfid.—Pod (1 in.) erect, with four sharp angles. b. Ls. sinuate sub-entire.

Gen. XXIX. Raphanus.

- 1. Ls. simp. lyr. segm. not contiguous-Pod shorter than the long beak.
- 2. Rad. ls. interrupt. pinn. segm. approx.—Pod longer than short beak.

ORD. VII.—RESEDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Reseda.

*1. Ls. divided, pinn. segm. ent.—Pet. white, 5 or 6, all divided.

2. Ls. divided, pinn. or trifid; segm. sometimes divided—Pet.yell., one ent.—Sep.5.

3. Ls. undivided-Sep. 4.

ORD. VIII.—CISTACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Helianthemum Mill. 1. H. guttatum Mill. b. Breweri(Planch.) 1. H. Chamæcistus Mill. b. tomentosum(Sm.) 2 & 3. × polifolium 3. H. polifolium Mill. 4. H. canum Baumg. b. vineale (Pers.)	Sp. Rock-rose . Brewer's R Rock-rose Wh. R	Calc. past	Y. W. Y.	2-4 in. 3-10 in. 3-10 in. 6-8 in.	A. 6-7 P. 7-9 P. 5-7

ORD. IX.—VIOLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Viola L. 1. V. stagnina Kit. = persicifolia Roth	Bog Violet	Fens. R	δW.	2-6 in.	P. 4-6
2. V. montana L	Lge. Bog V	Fens. V. R	δW.	6-12 in.	P. 4-6
3. V. sylvestris Kit	Dog V	Woods and sh. pl.	∌B.	2-6 in.	P. 3-5
b. leucantha (Cel.).		Hedge-rows, etc.		• •	• •
c. punctata Dr 4. V. Riviniana Reichb.	Dog V	Woods, Heaths, etc.	viB.	2-6 i n.	P. 4-9
b. nemorosa (N.W. &∴M.)				• •	
c. flavicornis (Forst.)		Dry heaths and co.		1-2 in.	• •
5. V. rupestris Schmidt.		Calc. pl. V. R. Teesdale	Vi.	1-3 in.	В. 5-6
6. V. canina L	Dog V	Heathy pl. Sea sh. etc.	B.or Vi.	2-4 in.	P. 4-6
b. flavicornis (Sm.) c. calcarea Reichb.		Heaths, etc. Hillsides		1-4 in. 1-3 in.	
d. crassifolia (Grönv.)		Fens			• •
7. V. lactea Sm		Heaths. L.	∌ B.	3-5 in.	P. 5-6

Gen. I. Helianthemum.

1. Erect annual, ebracteate—Pet. spotted with choc. at base—Lr. ls. opp. upper alternate.

b. Pedicels usually bracteate—Cork, Galway, Anglesey.

2. Diffuse proc. shrub—Leaf with 2 stip. opp.—Fl. yell.

b. Ls. white hoary below, upper surface with simp. or stell. hairs. × a hybrid of 2 and 3, pale yellow flowers and ls. downy above.

3. Diffuse proc. shrub, ls. hoary on both sides, opp. stipulate—Fl. white.

4. Diffuse proc. shrub, is. hoary on both sides—No stip.—Fl. sm. yell. b. Upper surface of leaves nearly glabrous—Teesdale.

ORD. IX.—VIOLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Viola.

1. Rootstock creep.—Ls. obl. lanc., long, narrowed grad. from base—Pet. roundish, whitish tinged with pale blue, spur green—Caps. trigonous—Rare -3 counties only—Hybrid 1 × 2 in Hunts.

2. Rootstock cr.—Ls. obl. lanc., long, narrowed grad. from base—Fl. nearly circ., bluish white or pale blue—Spur green—Very rare—Hunts. only.

- 3. St. short diff.—Ls. cord. prolonged, dk. gr.—Pet. lilac, narrow—Spur slend. purp.; not furrowed—Calyc. appendage small, roundish. b. Pet. very narrow, fl. white, or nearly so.
- c. Pet. very sm., lilac, with dark blotches—Ls. very dark, spur furrowed. 4. St. short diff.—Ls. cord. prolonged—Cent. rosette not flowering—Fl. stems axill.—Fl. showy—Spur short, pale; caps. glab. trigon.—Cal. append. long, evident accrescent. b. Spur dark, cal. append. shorter.
 - c. Plant very small, with 1-3 lge. flowers.

5. St. short-Pl. sm.-Ls. roundly cord. or reni., glabrescent-Cent. rosette not

flowering—Caps. downy. 6. St. short-Pl. sm.-Ls. cord. prolonged; shoots of lat. stem and centr. rosette flowering—Fl. bright slaty blue or wh. with yell. spur—Anth. spur pale—Caps. roundish glab.—Cal. appendage not accrescent.

- b. Sm. diffuse, spur markedly yellow—Pl. small.
 c. Plant very dwarf (2-3 cm.) caps. glab.
 d. Ls. thick, almost fleshy; a profusely flowering plant—Huntingdon.
- 7. St. short decumb.—Ls. long, narrowed grad. from base, ov. lanc.—Fl. milkyblue.

(26) ORD. IX.—VIOLACEÆ (continued).

			_					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. I. Viola L. (contd.) 8. V. odorata L		Hedge bks.	Var.	3-5 in.	P. 1-4			
b. imberbis Leight. c. sulfurea Car. d. subcarnea Jord. e. dumetorum(Jord.)			 ⊅ Y. Pu. W.		• •			
\times hirta		Calc past	Var	2-6 in	P. 4-6			
b. glabrata Beeby.		Carc. past.	vai.	3-0 111.	1.4-0			
e. pinetorum (W.) d. propera (Gillot) e. oenochroa (Gillot)								
f. hirsuta Lange . g. inconcinna(Briq.) h. Foudrasi (Jord.)			• •					
× permixta (Jord.) 10. V. calcarea Greg. 11. V. palustris L	Marsh V	Calc. gr Bogs	Pu.	1-3 in. 3-6	P. 5-6 P. 4-7			
Many h	 ybrids and minor v	/arieties occur.						
12. V. tricolor L			Pu. and Y.	4-12	A. etc. 4-9			
b. arvensis (Murr.)		,, •	Y. etc.	4-12	P. 4-10			
13. V. nana Lam		Dunes, Ch. Isles. L.	Y. and B.	1-3	A. 4-7			
14. V. Curtisii Forst		Dunes	Pu. and Y.	1-5	P. 5-7			
15. V. lutea Huds		Mt. past	87	4-9	P. 6-8			
b. amoena (Sym.). A large number of vari	eties of <i>V. tricolo</i>		Pu.	4-9	P. 6-8			
ORD. X.—POLYGALACEÆ.								
	1							
Gen. I. Polygala L. 1. P. serpyllifolia Hose	Heath Milkwort	Heathy places	Va.	1-10	P. 6-9			
b. major Rouy and Fouc.		Irish mt. R	В.	1-8	6–9			
c. vincoides Chodat		Heath Cornw.	В.	1-6	6–9			

ORD. IX.—VIOLACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Viola (continued).

8. With long stolons from axil. of cent. rosette-Peti. with deflexed hairs-Fl. odorous-Stig. hooked, spur straight.

b. No line of hairs on the inner base of petal.

c. Fl. yellowish, faintly scented.
d. Fl. mauve or flesh col.—Lowest pet. often emarginate.

- e. Fl. white, spur violet. × Hybrid of 8 × 9 = sepincola Jord.—Long runners—Summer ls. much prolonged.
- 9. No stolons-Cæspitose, pl. pubesc.-Ls. cord. very hairy, peti. with spread. hairs-Fl. odourless; spur hooked, blunt.

b. Caps. glab.

c. Summer Is. long petioled.

d. Ls. sm. pubesc. short—Fl. showy, darker violet, sep. broad.

e. Fl. lge., white eye, pale bl. viol.

f. Ls. covd. with long hairs, ped. long-Fl. larger than type.

- g. Woody brunches, crossed and recrossed—Fl. sm. very numerous. h. Fl. sm. often lilac, tinged with red or bl.—Spur hooked—Sm. glabresc. pl.
- × Hybr. 8 × 9—Short runners, fl. scentless.

Other colour varieties occur.

10. Fl. sm. pinkish or bl., spur short, straight-Summer ls. conduplicate.

- 11. St. short, creeping in bogs-Ls. reni. cord., glab.-Fl. li. with purp. streaks, stig. flat-Fr. st. erect.
- 12. Rootstock o.—Ls. obl. cren.—Stip. leafy—Pet. longer than sep.
 - b. Pet. not longer than sep.
- 13. Rootstock sm.—Plant very small—Pet. as long as sep.—Violet-blue or pale yell.
- 14. Rootstock o.—Creeping—Branches tufted—Pet. not much longer than sep.
- 15. Rootstock slender-Underground Branches not tufted-Pet. bright yell. much longer than sepals. b. Petals purplish-violet, larger than sepals.

ORD. X.—POLYGALACEÆ.

Gen. I. Polygala.

- 1. Lower ls. spath. scattered—Upper ellip. opposite—Rac. term. and lat.—Calyx wings as broad as fr. b. Flowers very large, dark blue.
 - c. St. ls. broadly ellipt. mostly opposite, crowded.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Polygala (contd.) 2. P. vulgaris L			Va.	1-10	P. 6-9
b. Babingtonii Dr. c. minutiflora Gren and Godr.	• • • •	Ben Bulben.R. Isle of Man.R.		1-10 1-6	6–8
3. P. oxyptera Reichb. b. collina Reichb.		Dunes Scot. L.	Va. W. Ro.	1-6 1-4	P. 6-8 6-8
4. P. calcarea F. Schultz	Chalk Milkwort	Chalk Downs	Va.	1 -5	P. 5-7
5. P. amara L		Roc. pl. Yorks. L.	B. W. Ro.	1-3	P. 4-7
b. austriaca (Cr.).		Chalk Downs Kent, etc. R.	dull	1-3	P?6-7
		ı	δW.		

ORD. XI.—FRANKENIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Frankenia L. 1. F. lævis L. 2. F. pulverulenta L.	Sea Heath	Salt ma. L ? Sussex Co.	Ro.	Cr. P.	: 6–9 · 7–
---	-----------	-------------------------	-----	--------	---------------

ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Dianthus L. 1. D. cæsius Sm	Cheddar Pink .	Calc. cliffs. R.	Pk.	6-9 in.	P. 6-7
b. $glaucus(L.)$.	Maiden Pink .	Nr. Edinb. R.	W.		
3. D. Armeria L		Pl. R.			1
	Common P	Old walls. R.	Pk.		
5. D. gallicus Pers		V.R.			
*6. D. Caryophyllus L.	Clove Pink	Old walls. R.	PK.	12-18 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. II. Tunica Scop. 1. T. prolifera Scop	Childling Pink.	Sa. & Grav. Pl. V. R.	Pk.	6-18 in.	A. 6-8

ORD. X.—POLYGALACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Polygala (continued).

- 2. Lower ls. oval crowded—Upper lanc. alternate—Rac. term.—Calyx wing as broad as fr.
 - b. Upper ls. lge., lanc. coriac.—Fl. lge.—Dk. blue.—P. Babingtonii, Druce. c. Upper ls. narrow—Fl. small.

- 3. Calyx wings narrower than fruit.—Fls. usually blue. b. Sm. prost. fl. usually rose-coloured.
- 4. St. branched; each br. with a rosette of ellip. Is. from which the fl. shoots spring-St. ls. narrower-Cal. wings ob.-ov., larger than fr.

5. Pl. erect—Ls. spath. in rad. rosette—Upper ls. narrower—Inner sepals narrow -Caps. rounded at base.

b. Caps. narrowed to base, Is. less fleshy.

ORD. XI.—FRANKENIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Frankenia.

1. Ls. lin., revolute at marg., glab., ciliate at base.
[2. Ls. ob. retuse, glab. above; pulverulent beneath.]

ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Dianthus.

Is. lin. 1 in. edges rough, glauc.—Pet. crenately-cut bearded—Cal. scales orbic.—Fls. fragrant, sol.—Cheddar cliffs (D. glaucus Huds.).
 Ls. ½ in. green, flat, downy—Pet. toothed—Cal. scales two lanc. acute—Fl. sol.

- b. Ls. glauc.—Fl. white.
 3. Fls. fascicled—Ls. lin. opp. conn.—Cal. scales lanc., with long points, downy.
- *4. Fl. sol. in lax cyme; ls. rough at edge—Pet. digit. multifid to middle, downy— Fl. fragrant.

5. Base of st. clothed with minute papillate hairs—Pet. deeply and irregularly cut into obt. lobes-Fl. dark ro.-Frag.-Ls. borders dentic. and scarious.

*6. Ls. edges smooth-Pet. cren. dent. glabr.-Fl. frag.

Gen. II. Tunica Scop. = Dianthus L. p.p.

I. Fl. clustered—Ls. lin. lanc.; margin rough—Cal. scales membran. pellucid.

(30) ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Saponaria L. *1. S. Vaccaria L. *2. S. officinalis L. b. hybrida L. c. puberula Weirzb.	Soapwort	W. Pl Riv. bk.etc. L. Wa. pl. R	Ro. */	9-24 in. 1-3 ft.	
Gen. IV. Silene L. 1. S. maritima With.	Sea Campion .	Sea shingle, mts. etc.			
2. S. inflata Sm (S. Cucubalus Wib.) b. hirsuta (Gray). 3. S. conica L	BladderCampion	etc. Calc. fie. etc. Sa. pl. nr. co.		1-3 ft. 1-2 ft. 3-18 in.	
4. S. noctiflora L	Night-flowering Catchfly	etc. L. Cult. fie. or light soil	pk. W.	6-24 in.	A. 7-9
5. S. anglica L	English Catchfly	Sa. places .	pk. W.	6-24 in.	A. 7-9
b. quinquevulnera (L.)		Sa.pl.Ch:Isles		6-18 in.	A. 6-8
6. S. acaulis <i>L</i>	Moss Campion.	Mts	Ro. Ro. gr. W.	4-18 in.	A. 7-9 P. 6-7
9. S. nutans L	Nottingham Catchfly	Roc.pl.etc. L.	1		
b. dubia (Herbich) *10. S. italica L	Italian C	Shingle, roc. pl. L. RoadsideV.R.			P. 6-7 P. 6-7
Gen. V. Cucubalus L. *1. C. baccifer L		Wa. Pl. V. R.	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. VI. Lychnis L. 1. L. Flos-cuculi L. 2. L. alba Mill. 3. L. dioica L.	Ragged Robin . White Campion Red Campion .	Cult. gr	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6 B. 6-9 P. 5-8
	Alpine C	Cliffs. R Mt. V. R Cult. gr	R.	3-8 in.	P. 6-7 P. 6-7 A. 7-8
Gen. VII. Holosteum L.		Old walls, etc. V. R.		1-5 in.	A. 4-5

ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Saponaria.

*r. St. much branched above—Cal. 5 angled.

*2. St. stout, leafy—Cal. cyl. not angled.

b. Pet, united at base—Ls. connate.

c. Upper part of pl. pubescent.

Gen. IV. Silene.

- 1. Fls. subsol. calyx inflated—Pet. crowned—St. decumb.—Bract herbaceous— Maritime.
- 2. Fls. pan.—Cal. inflated—St. erect—Ls. glab.—Bract scarious—Pet. deeply cleft.

b. Pl. pubescent.

- 3. St. erect, forked, hairy-Ls. lin. lanc.-Fl. term. and in the fork-Cal. coni. 20 furrowed.
- 4. St. erect, dichot.—Ls. obl. lanc. acute—Fl. in a forked pan.—Cal. ellip.-obl.— Cap. ovate—Pet. rolled up in daytime—Open and frag. at night—Resembles Lychnis alba.
- 5. St. erect viscid—Ls. lanc.—Fl. sol. axill. alt. sm.—Pet. bifid.—Rac. terminal.
 - b. Petals each with crimson or choc. red blotch at base.
- 6. Densely tufted, one fld.—Ls. lin. ciliate at base—Cap. twice as long as cal.
- *7. Erect, glauc.—Pan. forked, flat topped—Pet. notched; caps. clavate—St. viscid. 8. St. erect—Simp. nearly leafless—Basal ls. spath.—Fl. small whorled—Pet. lin.
- 9. St. erect, viscid hairy—Ls. lanc.—Fl. pan. drooping—Pet. deeply bilobed.
- b. Root Is. long petioled, spath., acute, upper Is. less hairy, narrower-Cal. narrower-Pl. more slender.
- *ro. Pan. nearly erect—Caps. clavate—Carpophore as long as caps.

Gen. V. Cucubalus.

*1. St. branched, spreading; cal. bell shaped—Pet. distant—Fr. fleshy.

Gen. VI. Lychnis.

- 1. St. viscid—Ls. lanc.—Fl. pan.; pet. 4 cleft.
- 2. St. hairy—Ls. ovate lanc.—Fl. dioec.—Caps. con., teeth 10 straight—Fl. white.
 3. ,, ,, ,, —Caps. nr. globular, teeth 10 recurved— Fl. red.

 \times A hybrid of 2-3 ft.—Rose cold. fls.

- 4. St. viscid—Ls. lanc.—Fl. pan.—Pet. nearly entire.
- 5. St. glab.—Ls. lin. lanc.—Fl. capil.; pet. bifid.
- 6. St. erect, branched—Fl. large sol.; cal. teeth woolly, longer than cor.

Gen. VII. Holosteum.

1. Ls. ellip., ovate—Fl. umbellate—Pedun. viscid—E. of Engl.—Surr.

Botanical Name. Common Name. Soil or Situation. W. 3-6 in. P. 4-8 in. Soil or Situation. Soil or Sit						
T. C. erectum Coss. and Germ. (Moenchia erecta) Erect Peartwort Germ. (Moenchia erecta) 2. C. arvense L. Erect Peartwort Heaths. L. W. 1-4 in. A. 4-6 Moenchia erecta) 2. C. arvense L. Erect Peartwort	Botanical Name.	Common Name.	or	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
T. C. erectum Coss. and Germ. (Moenchia erecta) Real Color	Gen. VIII. Cerastium.	*				
2. C. arvense L		Erect Pearlwort	Heaths. L	W.	r-4 in.	A. 4-6
3. C. alpinum L			Calc. fie. L	W.	6-10 in.	P. 4-8
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##		Alpine M	High Mt. L.	w.	 3-6	P. 6-8
(Lange.) 5. C. vulgatum L		Arctic M	Unst.co.V.R.	w.	· · · 3-5	P. 6-8
5. C. vulgatum L	_	• • •		• •		68
b. sholosteoides (Fr.) c. pentandrum (Syme) d. alpinum Hartm. e. obtusum Druce 6. C. viscosum L. b. apetalum (Dum.) 7. C. pumilum Curt. 8. C. semidecandrum L. b. glandulosum Koch 9. C. tetrandrum Curt. Sea M. Sea M. Sandy and calc. pl. C. trigynum Vill.) Gen. IX. Stellaria L. I. S. aquatica Scop. 2. S. nemorum L. b. Boracana (Jord.) c. neglecta (Weihe) d. umbrosa (Opiz). 4. S. Holostea L. 5. S. palustris Retz. Marsh S. Massin L. Meath S. Massin L. Meath S. Massin L. Marsh S. Massin L. Marsh S. Massin L. Marsh S. Massin L. Massin Retz. Marsh S. Massin Retz. Massin		Common M	Fie. etc	W.	3-τ5 in.	
d. alpinum Hartm. e. obtusum Druce 6. C. viscosum L. b. apetalum (Dum.) 7. C. pumilum Curt. calc. pl. R. 8. C. semidecandrum L. Sm. M. b. glandulosum Koch Sea M. 9. C. tetrandrum Curt. Sea M. 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) Mt. M. 11. S. aquatica Scop. Great Chickweed Chickweed 12. S. nemorum L. Wood Stitchwort Chickweed 13. S. media Vill. Chickweed 14. Bornal Drage Wet pl. 15. S. palustris Retz. Marsh S. 16. S. graminea L. Heath S. 17. Heath y pl. W. 18. A. 4-9 19. W. 1-4 in. A. 4-6 19. W. 1-2 in. A. 4-6 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) W. 19. W. 1-3 in. A. 5-7 20. V. R. inland High Mt. W. 21. S. nemorum L. Wood Stitchwort Chickweed 22. S. nemorum L. Wood Stitchwort Chickweed 33. S. media Vill. W. 34. A. 3-12 A. 3-12 35. Dry bks. and heaths W. 36. S. palustris Retz	c. pentandrum			i	_	B. 5-8
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##					3-6	В
b. apetalum (Dum.) 7. C. pumilum Curt. 8. C. semidecandrum L. b. glandulosum Koch 9. C. tetrandrum Curt. 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) Gen. IX. Stellaria L. 1. S. aquatica Scop. 2. S. nemorum L. 3. S. media Vill. b. Boraeana (Jord.) c. neglecta (Weihe) d. numbrosa (Opiz). 4. S. Holostea L. 5. S. palustris Retz. 6. S. graminea L. 6. Heath S. 6. M. 7. Calc. pl. R. 7. Calc. pl. R. 8. C. dat. pl. R. 8. Calc. pl. R. 9. Calc. pl. P. 9. T-8 in. 1		$D \dots J J J \sigma$	TN		4-8	В.,,
7. C. pumilum Curt. 8. C. semidecandrum L. b. glandulosum Koch 9. C. tetrandrum Curt. 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) Calc. pl. R W. r-4 in. A. 4-6 Sandy and calc. pl. 11. Sea M Past. etc. nr. 12. Co. V. R. inland High Mt W. r-10 in. A. 5-7 Co. V. R. inland High Mt W. r-2 in. A. 4-6 Wet pl W. r-2 in. A. 2-7 The probability of the ple of th	The state of the s	- 1	Fie. etc	- 1		
b. glandulosum Koch 9. C. tetrandrum Curt. 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) Gen. IX. Stellaria L. 1. S. aquatica Scop. 2. S. nemorum L. 3. S. media Vill. b. Boraeana (Jord.) c. neglecta (Weihe) d. umbrosa (Opiz). 4. S. Holostea L. 5. S. palustris Retz. 6. S. graminea L. 1. Heath S. 1. Calc. pl. 1. Co.V. R. inland High Mt. 2. Co.V. R. inland High Mt. 3. Co.V. R. inland High Mt.			Calc. pl. R			
b. glandulosum Koch q. C. tetrandrum Curt. Sea M Past. etc. nr. co.V. R. inland (C. trigynum Vill.) Gen. IX. Stellaria L. 1. S. aquatica Scop Great Chickweed 2. S. nemorum L 3. S. media Vill b. Boraeana (Jord.) c. neglecta (Weihe) d. umbrosa (Opiz). 4. S. Holostea L Greater S 5. S. palustris Retz Marsh S Heath S Heath S Heath ypl W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8 6. S. graminea L Heath S Heath ypl W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8	8. C. semidecandrum L.	Sm. M	2	W.	r-8 in.	A. 4-6
9. C. tetrandrum Curt. 10. C.Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) Gen. IX. Stellaria L. 1. S. aquatica Scop. 2. S. nemorum L. 3. S. media Vill. 4. S. Holostea L. 5. S. palustris Retz. 6. S. graminea L. 6. C. tetrandrum Curt. 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (Mt. M. 10. C. Cerastoides Britton (Mt. M. 10. C. V. R. inland High Mt. 10. C. V. R. inland High Mt. 10. W. 11-3 ft. 12. W. 11-3 ft. 13. W. 11-3 ft. 14. S. T. 15. P. 7-8 15. Ubiq. 15. Ubiq. 16. S. palustris Retz. 16. S. palustris Retz. 17. Great Chickweed 18. W. 19. T-ro in. 19. A. 5-7 19. W. 19. T-ro in. 19. To in. 19. T-ro in. 19. T-ro in. 19. To in. 19			• • • •		• •	
To. C.Cerastoides Britton (C. trigynum Vill.) Mt. M High Mt W. 3-6 in. P. 7-8					1-10 in.	A. 5-7
1. S. aquatica Scop. Great Chickweed Wet pl. W. 1-3 ft. P. 7-8 2. S. nemorum L. Wood Stitchwort Dp. wo. R. W. I-2 ft. P. 5-7 3. S. media Vill. Ubiq. W. 3-18 in. A. 2-10 4. Boraeana (Jord.) Dry bks. and heaths W. 3-12 A. 4-7 5. S. Holostea L. Greater S. Hed. and wo. bord. etc. W. 3-12 P. 4-7 6. S. graminea L. Heath S. Heath y pl. W. I-2 ft. P. 5-8					3-6 in.	P. 7-8
1. S. aquatica Scop. Great Chickweed Wet pl. W. 1-3 ft. P. 7-8 2. S. nemorum L. Wood Stitchwort Dp. wo. R. W. I-2 ft. P. 5-7 3. S. media Vill. Ubiq. W. 3-18 in. A. 2-10 4. Boraeana (Jord.) Dry bks. and heaths W. 3-12 A. 4-7 5. S. Holostea L. Greater S. Hed. and wo. bord. etc. W. 3-12 P. 4-7 6. S. graminea L. Heath S. Heath y pl. W. I-2 ft. P. 5-8	Gam IV Stallania r					
3. S. media Vill		Great Chickweed	Wet pl	w.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. Boraeana (Jord.) c. neglecta (Weihe) d. umbrosa (Opiz). 4. S. Holostea L Greater S Hed. and wo. 5. S. palustris Retz Marsh S Marshes. L. W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8 6. S. graminea L Heath S Heathy pl W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8	2. S. nemorum L	Wood Stitchwort				
c. neglecta (Weihe) d. umbrosa (Opiz). 4. S. Holostea L Greater S Hed. and wo. bord. etc. 5. S. palustris Retz Marsh S Heath S Heathy pl W. 1-2 ft. Heathy pl W. 3-12 W. 3-12 P. 4-7 P. 4-6 W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8	3. S. media Vill b. Boracana (Jord.)	Chickweed	Dry bks. and		0	
4. S. Holostea L			Sha. bks	W.	3-12	
5. S. palustris Retz Marsh S Marshes. L. W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8 6. S. graminea L Heath S Heathy pl W. 1-2 ft. P. 5-8			Hed. and wo.			-
	5. S. palustris Retz	Marsh S		W.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-8
7. S. uliginosa <i>Murr</i> <i>Bog S</i> Bogs W. 3-18 in. P. 5-7	6. S. graminea L	Heath S	Heathy pl	w.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-8
	7. S. uliginosa Murr	Bog S	Bogs	W.	3-18 in.	P. 5-7

ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VIII. Cerastium. (Mænchia of last edit.)

* Sep. Pet. Sta. 4.

1. Ls. lin. lanc. glauc.—Sep. margin scarious—Pet. shorter than sep.

* * Sep. Pet. 5.

2. Ls. lin. lanc. hairy; pet. twice as long as sep.

b. Ls. lin. glabrescent—Pl. rigid—Fl. sol. Isle of Arran, Galway.

3. Ls. ovate covered with long white hair-Fl. large-St. ascending-Seeds acutely tubercled.

b. Ls. narrower, greener—A hybrid of 3×5 —C. Symei, Druce.

4. Ls. obovate, densely hairy, dk. gr. tinged with purplish-black—Fl. large—St.

caespitose, decumbent—Seeds rugose.
b. Ls. oval—Pl. light green = C. latifolium, Sm.

Also a hybrid 3×4 and 4×5 .

- 5. St. erect, hairy all round—Ls. lanc. deep gr.—Pet. longer than sep.
 - b. St. erect, hairs confined to two lines—Sep. glab.—Sta. 10.

c. Annual—Sep. hairy—Sta. 5—Caps. shorter.

d. Pets. much longer than sepal

e. Sepals obtuse—St. rigid.

6. St. erect or diffuse—Ls. oval pale green—Pet. shorter than sep.

b. Flowers apetalous.

7. Pl. sm.; ls. spath. upper oblong, upper bracts very narrow scarious marg.—Fr. stalks declining from their base—Pet. longer than sep.

8. Ls. broadly ovate, or oval, bracts with upper half scarious—Fr. stalk eventually erect, at first reflexed.

b. Pl. very glandular.

- 9. St. diff.—Ls. ovate—Sep. 4, bracts wholly leafy—Fr. stalk 2-4 times as long as calyx.
- 10. St. decumb. weak with an alt. hairy line—Ls. obl. obt. 2-fld.—Cor. large— Alpine only.

Gen. IX. Stellaria.

- 1. Lower ls. stalked ovate or cordate, upper sess.—Pet. longer than cal.—Styles 5 -St. decumb.
- 2. Very like No. 1, but pet. more deeply cut, with narrow segm.—Styles 3—St. erect.
- 3. Very variable—St. decumb. with a hairy alternate lateral line—Ls. ovate—Sta. 5. b. Pets. absent—Sta. 3—Pl. pale yellowish green—Diffuse, prost.

c. St. erect-Ls. larger-Sta. 10.

- d. Ls. ovate acute-Ped. and sep. glabrous, seeds with prominent acute tubercles.
- 4. St. erect, ang.—Ls. lanc. serr. acum.—Sep. nerveless \frac{1}{2} as long as pet.
- 5. St. erect, ang.—Ls. lin. lanc. ent. glauc.—Fl. sol. axill.—Sep. 3 nerved, shorter than pet.
- 6. St. diffuse glab.—Ls. lin. lanc. ent. glab. rough—Sep. 3 nerved, usually as long
- 7. St. diff. decumb. glab.—Ls. ovate lanc. callous at tip, soft--Sep. longer than pet.

ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (continued).

	1		1		
**		Soil	ır.	th th	Duration and time of flowering.
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	or	Colour.	Growth	rat ne ne
		Situation.	ٽ	Gr	Du tir How
Gen. X. Arenaria L.					
1. A. trinervia L.	Three-nerved	Woods and	W.	6-12	A. 5-6
	Sandwort	shad. pl			
2. A. ciliata L	Ciliate S	Bare calc. pl.	W.	1-6 cr.	P. 5-8
		Ben Bulben range. R.			
3. A. norvegica Gunn.	Arctic S	St. pl. V. R.	W.	1-4 cr.	P. 7-8
		Unst. and			
A gothica Eu		Sutherland. Bare calc. pl.	w.	1-4	P. 5-9
4. A. gothica Fr	• • •	V. R. Yorks.		* 4	1.5-9
5. A. serpyllifolia L	Thyme-leaved S.	Dry pl	W.	2-12 in.	A. 5-9
7 7 . 7 . 7 7.					
b. viscidula Koch . c. macrocarpa		Sea coast		• •	
Lloyd		oca const			1
6. A. leptoclados Guss.		Dry pl	W.	2-12 in.	A. 5-8
7. A. Peploides L	Sea Purslane .	Sea coast	W.	4-18 in.	P. 5-9
8. A. tenuifolia L	Fine-leaved	Dry pl. L.	W.	4-6 in.	A. 5-6
o. n. tenunona 25	Sandwort .	Diy p. 2		4	5
b. Barrelieri DC.					
c. hybrida Vill.	Bog Sandwort .	Bogs. V. R.	w.	2-3	À. 6-7
9. A. uliginosa Schlecht.	Bog Sunawort.	Dogs. V. K.		2 3	11.0 /
10. A. verna L	Spring S	Mt. pl. L.	W.	1-4	P. 6-9
b. Gerardi (Willd.)	1/1/ C	Marit. roc.	W. W.	•	P. 5-7
11. A. rubella Hook	Mt. S	S. Mt. V.R.		1-2	P. 7-8
12. A. Sedoides $(L.)$	Cyphel		yG.	1-2	P. 6-8
(Cherleria Sedoides)					
Gen. XI. Sagina L.			P		
* C. madaga Faugi	V. Alad Charman	Wet condu n!	137	2-6 in	P. 7-9
1. S. nodosa Fenzl	Knotted Spurrey	L.		2-0 111.	1.79
b. glandulosa(Bess.)					
2. S. subulata Presl	HeathPearlwort	Heathy pl	W.	1-2 in.	P. 6-8
3. S. nivalis Fr	Alhino P	Roc. pl. Scot.	W.	1-18 in.	P. 7-8
		mt. V. R.			
4. S. Saginoides Dalla	Mt. P.	Scot. mts	W.	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	P. 6-8
Torre					
(S. sazatilis = S. Linnæi)					_
5. S. Boydii F. B. White		i			
6. S. ciliata Fr	Ciliated P	Dry pl	W.	1-6 in.	A. 5-7
	1				

ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. X. Arenaria.

I. Resembles Stell. umbrosa-St. diff. hairy-Ls. stalked ov. acute, peti. cili.-Fl. axill. and sol. long stalked.

2. St. proc. much branched—Ls. spath. cil., fl. sol.—Sep. ½ as long as pet. strongly ribbed-Ireland only.

- 3. St. proc. much branched—Ls. spath. obov. not cil. fleshy—Sep. obscurely 3 ribbed—Caps. not constricted at top, teeth erect.
- 4. St. diff. much branched-Ls. ov. or ov.-lanc. acum. slightly cil. at base-Caps. ovoid constricted at top, with revolute teeth.

5. St. much branched—Ls. ovate, sess. acute—Sep. longer than pet. hairy—Ripe caps. ovoid, brittle.

b. Upper part with viscid hairs.

- c. Ls. broader, sep. strongly veined eglandular, caps. larger, maritime.
- 6. St. more slender, much branched—Ls. smaller, and narrower—Caps. obl. flexible.

7. St. prost.—Ls. sess. ovate, acute fleshy, shining—Fl. sol. sess. pet. not longer than sep.—Caps. large globose (Honkenya Peploides L.).

8. St. slend. branched forked-Ls. lin. subulate, glab. - Sep. 3 nerved, as long as pet.—Sta. 10.

b. Sta. 5—Sep. gland. shorter than caps.—East. of Eng.

c. Sta. 8-10—Pedunc. and sep. gland. hairy—Sep. as long as cap.—Suffolk. 9. St. loosely tufted—Ls. filiform veinless—Pedunc. very long, 1-3 fl.—Sep. ov.

acute, as long as the ob.-ov. pet.—Calcareous bogs—Teesdale.

10. St. tufted-Ls. lin. subu. acute, 3 veined-Sep. 3 nerved, shorter than obl. pet. b. Ls. blunt, lower adpressed—Lizard, Cornwall.

11. St. densely tufted—Ls. subu. obtuse, 3 veined—Fl. sol. sep. acute longer than lanc. pet.

12. Tufted in compact cushions—Pet. often o.—Fl. sol. sess.—Ls. crowded, mosslike.

Gen. XI. Sagina.

* Parts of flower 5 (Spergella).

- 1. St. proc. leafy to top of branches—Ls. subu. glab. conn. with lf. buds in their axils, fasciculate, much longer than sep. b. Upper portion glandular hairy.
- 2. Tufted-Ls. lin. awned, ciliate-Pedunc. long, curved after flowering-Pet. as long as sep.—Ped. and cal. glandular—Hairy.
 3. Dense tufted, glab.—Ped. always erect—Scot. mt. only.

4. Cent. st. short and barren-L. lin. mucro. glab.-Ped. and cal. glab.-Pet. usually shorter than sep.

* * Parts of flower usually 4.

5. Densely tufted—Ls. dk. gr. shiny, fleshy, imbricate strongly recurved, fl. in 4-5 parts; pet. o.; exact native locality unknown.

6. St. erect, or diffuse-Ls. lin. outer sep. pointed scarcely shorter than and adpressed to ripe capsule, their tips patent—Pet. minute—Pl. more or less gland.

(36) ORD. XII.—CARYOPHYLLACEÆ (continued).

1		* `			
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XI. Sagina L.					
	Annual P	Walls, bare pl.		1-10 in.	A. 5-9
b. prostrata Bab c. Reuteri (Boiss.) .		Bare pl Bare pl. L			A. 5-9 A. 5-8
8. S. maritima Don	Sea P	Marit. pl. L.	W.	1-6 in.	A. 5-9
b. debilis (Jord.) c. densa (Jord.) d. alpina Syme		Marit. pl Marit. pl Top of Ben Nevis		1-4 in.	A. 5-9 A. 5-9 A. 7-8
9. S. procumbens L	Common P	W. pl., etc	W.	1-3 in.	P. 5-9
b. spinosa Gibs			• •	• •	• •
Gen. XII. Spergula L. 1. S. arvensis L. b. nana Linton .	Corn Spurrey .	Co. turf, Cult.	W. W.	4-15 in. ½-3 in.	A. 6-8 A. 2-4
2. S. sativa Boenn	Corn Spurrey .	gr. Corn fie. Cult. gr.	W.	4-15	A. 6–8
Gen. XIII. Spergularia					
Presl. 1. S. rupestris Lebel .	Sea Spurrey .	Roc. nr. co	p. Pk.	4-12 in.	P. 5-9
b. glabrescens (Lebel) 2. S. media Presl	Sea Spurrey .	Mar. pl	Þ. Pk. With	4-15 in.	B. or P. 6-9
b. glandulosa Druce 3. S. salina Presl	Sea Spurrey .	Sea Co	Pk. with W.	4-12 in.	A. or B. 6-9
b. neglecta (Kindb.). 4. S. atheniensis H.&S.	• • • •	S.& E. of Eng. Ch. Isles.	pu.	3-5 in.	A. 6-7
5. S. rubra <i>Presl</i>	Red Sandwort.	Dry sandy pl.	Pk.	3-8 in.	A. or B. 6–8
Gen. XIV. Polycarpon					
Loefl. 1. P. tetraphyllum L	Four-leaved Allseed	V. R. S. W. Coast	gW.	2-8	A. 5-7

Gen. XI. Sagina (continued).

7. St. erect, ascending, or prost.—Sep. shorter than ripe caps., spreading in a Maltese cross when mature-Pl. slightly pubesc.

- b. Pl. prostrate, branching from a rosette which lengthens and flowers. c. Pl. prostrate, ped. short, densely gland.—Sep. usually adpressed—Tips of sep. blunt.
- 8. St. and Is. glab.—St. slender, erect or decumb. with long internodes—Ls. lin. fleshy, blunt.

b. Proc. slender-Internodes long-Caps. shorter than sep.

c. Erect, st. slender, branched short internodes—Caps. shorter than sep.

d. Erect, st. stout, short internodes.

9. St. diffuse (from central rosette), long rooting-Ls. lin. awned-Apex or pedunc. reflexed after flowering-Sep. spreading in fruit-Glabrous-Sometimes 5 sepals. b. Ls. ciliate.

Gen. XII. Spergula.

- 1. Ls. whorled, lin. fleshy—St. erect—Seeds papillose.
 b. Prostrate. Grows in short turf in Channel Isles.
- 2. Ls. and stem as in r. Seeds not papillose, narrowly winged.

Gen. XIII. Spergularia.

- 1. Root thick, woody—Ls. fascicled, pubesc.; caps. large, equalling cal. $\frac{1}{2}$ shorter than the fr. stalk—Seeds compressed, pyriform, not winged. b. Ls. glabrescent.
- 2. Rootstock slender, scarcely woody—Ls. fleshy, bluntish, smooth—Caps. large, twice as long as cal., but scarcely $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as fr. stalk—Seeds roundish, conspicuously winged.

b. St. and ls. strongly glandular.

3. Rootstock rarely woody, ls. fleshy, bracts lf.-like; caps. slightly longer than cal. and about as long as fr. stalk; seeds roundish, some with thickened border, others with scarious wing, but not papillate.

b. Seeds as last, but papillate, bracts scarious.

4. Ls. not fleshy, no basal rosette of leaves—Stip. broadly triang. dull yell. white

—Caps. not longer than sep; seeds small, without margin.

5. Rosette of ls.—Ls. not fleshy, lin. flat, pointed—Caps. not longer than sep.—. Stip. lanc. toothed silvery white.

Gen. XIV. Polycarpon.

1. Lower ls. 4 in whorl, ob. ov.; upper ones opposite—Fl. in crowded clusters—S. W. Co. very rare; Wa. pl. Channel Isles, common.

(38) ORD. XIII.—PORTULACACEÆ.

Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
	Cult. gr. R	Y.	6-18	A. 6-8
	Str. sides, wa.	or	6-15	A. or P. 5-8
	Waysides, wa.	Ro.	4-12	4-6
Blinks	Dp. Heaths.	w.	r-3 in.	A. 4-8
Water Blinks .	Hills and	W.	3-8 in.	A. 4-8
		W.	2-4 in.	A. 5-8
	Mt. rills, etc.	w.	3-8 in.	A. 5-8
	Blinks	Common Name. Cult. gr. R. Str. sides, wa. pl. L. Waysides, wa. pl. L. Blinks Dp. Heaths . Water Blinks Hills and watery pl. Wet pl	Cult. gr. R Y. Str. sides, wa. W. or Ro. Waysides, wa. pl. L. Waysides, wa. pl. L. Blinks Dp. Heaths . W. Water Blinks . Hills and watery pl. wet pl W.	Cult. gr. R. Y. 6-18 Str. sides, wa. W. 6-15 pl. L. or Ro. Waysides, wa. W. 4-12 pl. L. Blinks . Dp. Heaths . W. 1-3 in. Water Blinks . Hills and watery pl.

ORD. XIV.—TAMARICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Tamarix L. *1. T. gallica L	Tamarisk		S. & E. Co. San. pl. R.	pk. W.		Shb. 7-9
-------------------------------------	----------	--	----------------------------	-----------	--	----------

ORD. XV.—ELATINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Elatine L. 1. E. Hydropiper L. 2. E. hexandra DC b. sessiliflora Druce	Waterwort Marg.of Lakes and pools. V.R. , , Marg.of Lakes and pools. R. Ro. Cr. 1-3 in Cr. 1-3 in 1-2 in	A. 7-9
o. sessiliftora Druce	I-2 II	1.

Gen. I. Portulaca.

*1. St. decumbent, branched-Pl. fleshy, glab.-Ls. alt.-Fl. sessile, terminal.

Gen. II. Claytonia.

- *I. Rad. ls. ov. acum.—Upper ls. sessile, fl. mostly sol. pet. bifid.
- *2. Rad. ls. rhomb.-spath.—Upper st. ls. 2 connate—Fls. racemose, pet. nearly ent. smaller than No. 1.

Gen. III. Montia.

- I. Ls. not free at base; st. short, rigid, erect or suberect; ped. axill. and term.—
 Seeds dull black, thickly covered with acute tubercles.—M. verna, Neck.
 b. St. long flaccid—Ped. alt. axill.—Growing in water—Seeds not acutely tubercled.
- 2. Ls. free at base—St. rather flaccid, suberect—Seeds shining chestnut brown, reticulated with obscure tubercles—M. fontana, L. vera. b. St. long flaccid, growing in water—Seeds as 2.

ORD. XIV.—TAMARICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Tamarix.

*1. Ls. minute, acute, adpr.—Fls. in short axill. spike.

ORD. XV.—ELATINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Elatine.

- 1. Fl. sess.; pet. 4 ov.—Sta. 8—Seeds curved.
- 2. Fl. stalked-Pet. 3 ob. ov.-Sta. 6-Seeds straight.
 - b. Fl. near'y sessile, seeds slightly curved, perhaps a hybrid.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Hypericum L.					
1. H. Androsaemuni L. *2. H. hircinum L	Tutsan Stinking St.	Thick. L Plants	Y. Y.	1-3 ft. 1-3 ft.	P. 6-8 P. 6-8
*3. H. elatum Ait	John Wort Tall Tutsan .	,, • •	Υ.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
*4. H. calycinum L	Rose of Sharon	,, • •	Y.	6-18 in.	P. 6-9
* *					
5. H. montanum L	Mt. St. J. W	Thick.on calc. soil. L.	ρY.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
6. H. hirsutum L7. H. pulchrum L	Hairy St. J. W. Upright St			1-3 ft. 6-24 in.	P. 7-8 P. 7-8
b. procumbens Rostrup.	• • •	Mts. and sea	Y.	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
8. H. undulatum Schousb.	• • • -	Boggy pl. L.	Υ.	2-3 ft.	P. 7-8
9. H. tetrapterum Fries. (acutum Moench)	St. Peters Wort	Wet pl	Y.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
10. H. quadrangulum L. (dubium Leers)	Marsh St. J. W.	Wet pl	Y.	1-2½ ft.	P. 7-8
b. maculatum (Cr.) 11. H. perforatum L	St. J. W	Heaths and dry pl.	Y.	1-2½ ft.	P. 7-9
b. augustifolium					
Gaud. 12. H. humifusum L	CreepingSt.J.W.	Heathy pl	Y.	4-10 in.	P. 78
b. magnum Bast 13. H. linariifolium Vahl.	Lin. leaved St. J.	Dry ro. pl. R.	Y.	4-12 in.	P. 7-8
14. H. elodes <i>L</i>	Bog St. J	Spongy bogs	Y.	3-12 in.	P. 7-8

ORD. XVII.—MALVACEÆ.

Gen. I. Althæa L. 1. A. officinalis L. 2. A. hirsuta L.	the sea		
ĺ	1	VV .	

Gen. I. Hypericum.

* Sta. in 5 bundles.

1. St. erect, shrubby—Ls. lge. ov. blunt sess.—Fl. in term. cyme—Sty. 3 recurved. *2. St. erect, shrubby—Ls. lanc. sess.—Sta. longer than pet.—Sty. 3 nearly straight.

*3. Similar to No. 1, but taller, ls. longer, tapering to an acute point—Sty. 3 nearly straight but longer than ovary and sta.

*4. Creeping, with erect shrubby st.—Ls. obl. sess.—Fl. sol. lge. (3-4 in.)—Sty. 5 straight.

* * Sta. in 3 bundles.

5. St. erect, glab.—Ls. ov. sess.—Sep. lanc. acute, with black glands—Fl. in dense cymes.

6. St. erect, hairy—Ls. ov. obl., shortly stalked—Pet. lanc. acute.

- 7. St. erect, round glab.—Ls. cord. amplex.—Sep. ov. obl.—Fl. tipped with red in bud.
 b. Pl. procumbent.
- 8. St. erect, branched, 4 edged—Ls. obl. wavy at edge with pellucid dots and veins—Sep. erect ov. lanc.-acute, bluntly crenate—Sty. not ½ as long as caps.—Bogs Dev. Cornw. and W.

o. St. erect, 4 winged-Ls. ov. with pelluc. dots and veins-Sep. erect lanc.

acuminate, entire—Sty. ½ as long as caps.—Common.

- St. erect, quadr., ls. ellip. ov. blunt, few or no pellucid dots—Sep. reflexed—Sty. \(\frac{1}{2} \) as long as caps.

 b. Ls. somewhat narrower—Sep. reflexed with many black dots on outside.
- 11. St. erect, 2 edged—Ls. obl. with pellucid dots—Sep. erect lanc. acute—Sty. as long as caps.

b. L. lin. obl.—Sep. lanc. acute, finely dentic.

12. St. prost.—Ls. obl. glab.—Sep. unequal, entire—Sta. 15-20. b. Sep. gland.-serr. with a few black dots beneath.

13. St. erect or ascend.—Ls. lin. blunt.—Sep. lanc.-acute, with gland. teeth, and many black dots—Sta. about 30.

14. St. ascend.—Shaggy, rooting below—Ls. round-ov. sess. shaggy.

ORD. XVII.-MALVACEÆ.

Gen. I. Althæa.

- 1. St. erect—Ls. ent. 5 lobed, velvety—Fl. cymose, axill.—Carp. downy.
- 2. St. hispid decumb.—Ls. upper with 3-5 acute lobes—Ped. axill. 1 fld.—Carp. glab.—A doubtful native.

(42)
ORD. XVII.—MALVACEÆ (continued).

ORD. XVII.—MALVACEÆ (continued).							
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.		
Gen. II. Lavatera L. 1. L. arborea L. *2. L. sylvestris Brot. (cretica L.)	Tree Mallow .	Marit roc. L. Wa. pl. R.	pu Ro. p Pu.	3-8 ft. 2-4 ft.			
Gen. III. Malva L. 1. M. moschata L.	Mallow Musk Mallow .	Grav. pl	Ro.	2-3 ft.	P. 7-8		
b. heterophylla Lej c. integrifolia Lej. 2. M. sylv e stris L		Grav. pl. R. Wa. pl	Pu	1-2 ft. 2-3 ft.	P. 7-8 P. 7-8 P. 6-9		
b. lasiocarpa Druce 3. M. rotundifolia L		,, R	Li. or p	6–18 in.			
*4. M. pusilla With	Small M	Wa. pl	Ro.		P. 6-9		
ORD. XVIII.—TILIACEÆ.							
Gen. I. Tilia L. 1. T. platyphyllos Scop. (grandifolia)	Lime Broad-leaved L.	Roc. wo. R.	y G.	20-120 ft.	T. 6-7		
*2. T. europæa L (intermedia)	Common L						
3. T. ulmifolia Ścop (parvifolia)	Small-leaved L.	Wo. L	y G.	20-100 ft.	T. 7-8		

ORD. XIX.—LINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Radiola Hill. 1. R. Linoides Roth. (R. Millegrana)	All-seed ·	Dp. bare spots on heathy pl.L.	w.	1-3 in.	A. 7–8
Gen. II. Linum L.	Flax				
1. L. augustifolium Huds.	Narrow-leavedF.	Dry pl. in S.E.	∌ B.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
	Flax. Linseed	W. pl	В.	1-2 ft.	A. 7-9
3. L. perenne <i>L</i>	Perennial F	Calc. gr. R	В.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
4. L. catharticum L	Purging F	Past.& Downs	W.	2-10 in.	A. 6-8

Gen. II. Lavatera.

- 1. St. woody stout—Ls. 7 angled, plaited, soft.
- *2. St. herbac. hispid—Habit of Malva sylvestris but differs in its 3-lobed outer calyx.—Scilly and Ch. Isles.

Gen. III. Malva.

1. St. erect—Fl. crowded on sol. axill. ped.—Ls. palm. with 5-7 deep pinnfid. lobes—Fr. hairy.

b. Lr. ls. ent. ren., upper deeply cut.

- c. All ls. ent., or upper faintly lobed.

 2. St. ascend.—Fl. in axill fascic.—Pet. much longer than cal.—Ls. reni.—Fr. glab.

 b. Fruit hairy.
- 3. St. prost.—Ls. cord. smaller than 2—Pet. small—Fr. not retic. pubesc.
- *4. St. prost.—Pet. scarcely exceeding cal.—Fr. netted rugose = M. borealis W.

ORD. XVIII.—TILIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Tilia.

- 1. Ls. downy beneath with simp. hairs—Fr. downy with 3-5 prom. ribs—Young branches downy—Cymes pendulous.
- *2. Ls. glab. beneath, with a woolly tuft on axils of nerves—Fr. coriaceous, hairy,
 - not ribbed—Cymes pendulous, perhaps 1×3 .

 3. Ls. sm. glauc. beneath, with a woolly tuft in the axils of nerves—Fr. ang. thin and brittle—Cymes erect—Young branches, glabrous—*T. cordata*.

ORD. XIX.-LINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Radiola.

r. St. repeatedly forked—Ls. ov. ent.—Fl. axill. and term.

Gen. II. Linum.

* Fl. blue—Ls. scattered.

- 1. Rootstock with many stems-Per.-Ls. lin. lanc.-Sep. ellip., 3 ribbed, mucro.
- *2. Rootstock mainly 1-stemmed—Ann.—Ls. lin. lanc.—Sep. ov. acute, 3 nerved, ciliate.
 - 3. Rootstock with many stems—Per.—Ls. lin. acute—Sep. ob. ov. 5 ribbed obt. glab.

 * * Fl. white—Ls. oppos.
 - 4. St. much branched—Ls. obl.—Sep. acum. r nerved—Panicle forked, spreading.

(44) ORD. XX.—GERANIACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Geranium L. 1. G. sanguineum L.	Crane's-bill Bloody Crane's- bill	Roc. pl. L.	Cr.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
b. prostratum	• • • •	Sandy co. L.	Cr.	1-2 ft.	7-8
(Cav.) c. lancastriense		Isle of Wal-	Pk.	1-2 ft.	7-8
(Mill.) d. micranthum F. B. White		ney. R. Rannoch. R.	Cr.	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	7-8
*2. G. versicolor L (striatum)		Roadsides, etc. R.	W. and Pk.	1-2 ft.	7-8
*3. G. nodosum L		Plants. etc. R.	Ro. Pu.	1-2 ft.	7-8
4. G. sylvaticum L	Mt. Crbill	Mt. dist. of N. Brit.	ри. В.	1-2 ft.	6–8
b. parviflorum Blytt		Scot. R	ри. В.	1 -2 ft.	6–8
c. Wanneri Briq. 5. G. pratense L	Meadow Cr	Perth. R Dp. pl. osier holts, etc.	Ro. b. Pu.	1-2 ft. 1-3 ft.	6-8 P. 6-7
*6. G. phaeum L	Dusky Cr	Plants. etc. R.		1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
b. lividum L'Hér.		,,	dull Pu.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
7. G.pyrenaicum <i>Burm</i> .	Mt. Cr	Waysides. I	ru. Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
8. G. columbinum L 9. G. dissectum L	Long-stalked Cr. Jagged-leavedCr.			1-2 ft. 6-18 in.	A. 6-8 A. 6-8
10. G. molle L b. aequale Bab c. grandiflorum	Dove's-foot Cr	Cult. gr. etc.	Pk.	6-12 in.	A. 4-9
11. G. rotundifolium L.	Round-leavedCr. Sm. Cr			6-12 in. 6- 1 8 in.	
13. G. lucidum L	Shining Cr	Rocky pl.	Ro.	6-12 in.	A. 5-0
14. G. Robertianum L.	Herb Robert .	Hedges, etc.	Pk.	6-24 in.	A. 5-8
b. purpureum Forst. c. modestum (Jord.)		Shingle, etc.	Ro.		• •
Gen. II. Erodium L'Hér.	Stork's-hill				
1. E. maritimum L'Hér.		Bare pl. nr. coast. R.	Pk.	4-18 in.	В. 5-8
2. E.moschatum L'Hér.	Musky St		Pu.	4-24 in.	A. 6-8

Gen. I. Geranium.

- 1. St. ascend. or erect—Fl. large, usually sol.—Ls. orb. 5-7 part., with trifid lobes.
 - b. St. prost. sometimes rooting—Ls. less deeply divided.
 - c. St. decumb. or prost.-Fl. white, or pale pink, with red veins.
 - d. Fl. smaller, not much longer than sep.
 - * Pedunc. two flowered-Perennial.
- *2. St. erect, hairy—Pet. white, veined with purple.
- *3. St. erect, glab.—Stem Is. trifid, lobes ov. acum. serr.—Pet. pale rose purple.
 - 4. St. erect—Ls. sub-pelt., 7-part., lobes cut and serr.—Pet. faintly notched, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$ in.—Fr. stalk erect. b. Flowers smaller \frac{1}{2} in. or less.
 - c. Fl. rose cold. with dark veins.
 - 5. St. erect—Ls. orb. 5-7 part., lobes lacin.; seg. acute—Pet. slightly notched—Fr. stalk reflexed—Fl. large, 1-14 in.
- *6. St. 'erect—Ls. orb. and 3-7 lobed, lobes acute, cut serr.—Pet. waved, purplish. black—Fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
 - b. Pet. dull-purple—Emarginate.
 - 7. No rhizome, St. straggling—Ls. reni., 5-7 part. lobes obt. trifid—Pet. deeply notched-Fl. 1 in. * * Annual.
 - 8. Pet. ent.—Caps. glab.—Seeds dotted—Fls. $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8})$ in.) on long stalks.
 - 9. Pet. notched—Caps. even, hairy—Seeds pitted—Ls. segm. lin.—Fls. $(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2})$ in.) shortly stalked.
- 10. Pet. deeply notched $(\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3})$ in.)—Caps. wrinkled glab.—Seeds smooth.
 - b. Caps. not wrinkled.
 - c. Fls. larger $\frac{1}{3}$ in.
- 11. Pet. ent.—Caps. keeled, not wrinkled, with spread. hair—Seeds dotted.
- 12. Pet. notched—Fl. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.—Caps. keeled, hairs adpressed—Seeds smooth.
- 13. Pet. ent. ob.-ov.—Fls. $\frac{1}{4}$ in.—Caps. reticulate—Seeds smooth—St. and ls. glab. spreading, shining, and tinged with red.
- 14. Pet. ent.—Fls. ½ in. streaked—Caps. transversely wrinkled, downy—Seeds smooth-Ls. tern. or quin., with pinnfid. lfts.-Anthers red.

 - b Sep. gland. hairy—Caps. glab.—Ls. narrower. c. Sm. flowers \(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}\) in.—Pl. glabr. fleshy.—Anthers yell.—Pedunc. gland.

Gen. II. Erodium.

- 1. Ls. toothed or lobed, not cut into segments—Ped. 1-2 fl.—Pet. sm. or o.
- 2. Ls. pinn.—Segm, ov. coarsely toothed—Stip. ov.—Pl. larger than 3—Fl. bl. purple.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.	
Gen. II. Erodium L'Hér (continued).						
3. E. cicutarium L'Hér.	Hemlock St	Sandy gr. hea.	Ro.	3-18 in.	В. 5-8	
b. pimpinellifolium		cult. gr. R	Ro.	4-12 in.	В. 5-8	
(Sibth.) c. glandulosum Bosch.		Marit.sand. L.	p. Pk.	3-12 in.	B. 5-8	
Gen. III. Oxalis L. 1. O. Acetosella L.	Wood Sorrel	Wo. & sha. pl.	p. Li. or W.	3-6 in.	P. 5-8	
b. subpurpurascens DC.		• • •	p. Pu.		• •	
*2. O. corniculata L	Yellow Oxalis .	Waysides, w. pl.	Y.	6-18 in.	A. 6-9	
*3. O. stricta <i>L</i>		W. pl	Υ.	6-18 in.	A. 6–9	
Gen. IV. Impatiens L. 1. I. Noli-tangere L. *2. I. biflora Walt. (fulva) *3. I. parviflora DC. *4. I. glandulifera Royle	Balsam Yellow Balsam Orange Balsam Sm. Yell. B Indian B	Roc. wo. R Streamsides L. Wo. & w. p. Riverside and w. pl.	Y. O. and Y. pY. Pk. and Ro.	1-3 ft. 1-3 ft. 1-2 ft. 3-5 ft.	A. 7-9 A. 7-10 A. 7-9 A. 7-10	

ORD. XXI.—AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Ilex L . 1. I. Aquifolium L .	Holly	Wo. & hed	yW.	10-70 ft.	Sm. tree
b. laurifolia Lej				• •	

ORD. XXII.—CELASTRACEÆ.

Gen. I. Evonymus L. 1. E. europæus L.	Spindle-tree.	. Hedges, etc.	gW. 5-20 ft.	T. 5-6
--	---------------	----------------	--------------	--------

ORD. XX.—GERANIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Erodium (continued).

- 3. Ls. deeply pinn.—Segm. with toothed lobes—Stip. lanc.—Pl. very variable in size.
 - b. 2 petals with spot at base.
 - c. Densely glandular.

Gen. III. Oxalis.

- 1. Stemless-Ls. radi., trifol. long stalked-Ped. 1 flowered.
 - b. Fl. rose-purple, or lilac, or lilac-blue.
- *2. St. diff. with proc. branches, pubesc.—Ped. 2 flowered, shorter than Is.—Stip. obl.
- *3 St. erect, sub-glab.—Ped. 2-8 flowered, longer than ls.—Stip. o.

Gen. IV. Impatiens.

- 1. Ls. obt.—Fl. lge. (1\frac{1}{4} in.) pale-yellow, dotted with red, spur loosely recurved.

 *2. Ls. more acute—Fl. bright orange spotted with red, spur closely reflexed, emarginate.
- *3. Ls. ellip. acute at both ends, serr.—Fl. sm. pale-yell., spur short straight.
 *4. Stem stout—Fl. lge. rose-purple.

ORD. XXI.—AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

Gen. I. llex.

- 1. Ls. spiny, ovate, evergreen, berries red, rarely yell.
 - b. Ls. not spiny.

ORD. XXII.—CELASTRACEÆ.

Gen. I. Evonymus.

I. Ls. ovate, lanc. serr. glab.—Fl. 4-cleft, umbell.—Fr. rose-col. with orange aril, in which is seed.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Rhamnus L. 1. R. Frangula L. 2. R. catharticus L.		Peaty heaths and woods Hedges, etc., on calc. soil.			

ORD. XXIV.—ACERACEÆ.

Gen. I. Acer L.			
*1. A. Pseudo-Platanus L .	Sycamore	Hedges and G.	40-60 ft. T. 5-6
2. A. campestre L.	Maple		io-30 ft. T. 5-6
b. leiocarpon Wallr.		Woods	
o. celocal pole ii well.			

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ.

*Gen. I. Lupinus L. *1. L. nootkatensis Donn.	Lupine	River Shingle in Scotl.	В.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. II. Genista L.					
T. G. anglica L		Heaths Heaths. R	Y.	1-2 ft.	Shb. 5-7
2. G. pilosa L	Weed				
3. G. tinctoria L	_	Coarse past.	Y.	1-2 ft.	Shb. 7-9
b. humifusa (Dicks.)	Weed	Lizard Coast.	Y.	6-12 in.	6–3
		R.			
Gen. III. Ulex L.					
1. U. europæus L	Furze, Gorse .	Heaths.	Y.	2–6 ft.	Shb. 2-7
b. strictus (Mack.) .	Irish F	V. R.		1-2 ft.	
2. U. Gallii Planch	Western F	HeathW. of E.	or. Y.	1-5 ft.	Shb.
b. humilis Planch				½-1 ft.	
3. U. minor Roth	Small F	Heath S. and	Y.	1 3 ft.	Shb.
		E. of Eng.			7-11

(49) ORD. XXIII.—RHAMNACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Rhamnus.

- 7. Branches unarmed alt.—Ls. ob.-ov. ent.—Fls. 5 cleft, perfect.
- 2. Branches spinous, opp.—Ls. ov. serr.—Fls. 4 cleft, diæcious.

ORD XXIV.—ACERACEÆ.

Gen. I. Acer.

- *1. Ls. 5-lobed, unequally serr.—Racemes pendulous.
- 2. Ls. 5-lobed, crenate; corymbs erect, ovary downy.
 - b. Orary at base of wing glabrous.

ORD. XXV.-LEGUMINOSÆ.

Gen. I. Lupinus.

*1. St. stout, leafy—Ls. of 6-8 cuneate. obl. lfts.—Bract longer than buds—Pl. villous—Fls. showy—River shingle of Dee, and other Scottish rivers.

Gen. II. Genista.

- 1. Spinous, ascend.—Ls. ov. lanc.—Fl. sol. axill.—Pods glab.
- 2. St. procumb.—Ls. lanc. obt.—Stip. ov. blunt—Pods hairy.
- 3. St. erect, glab.—Ls. lanc.—Stip. minute, subulate—Pod glab.
 - b. Plant procumbent, pods hairy on back of each valve.

Gen. III. Ulex.

- 1. St. erect—Spines strong, rigid—Cal. with lax ov. bracts, and spr. hairs—Wing longer than keel.
 - b. Primary spines small, slender, tetragonal.
- 2. Prim. spines strong, smooth—Cal. finely downy, wing longer than keel.
 - b. Pl. small, prostrate, Ch. Isles, Ireland, and Cornw.
- 3. Prim. spines slender, smooth—Cal finely downy, wing shorter than keel, bract very small adpressed.

(50) ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IV. Cytisus L. 1. C. scoparius Link.	Broom	Heathy pl	Υ.	1-6 ft.	Shb. 5-6
b. prostratus (Bailey)		Near Coast.	Y.	1-3 ft.	Shb. 5-6
Gen. V. Ononis L . 1. O. reclinata L .	Small Rest Harrow	In short turf nr. Co. V. R.	Ro.	1-6 in.	A. 5-6
2. O. repens L (arvensis)	Rest Harrow .	Barren sandy pl.	Ro.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-9
b. horrida Lange . 3. O. spinosa L	Spiny Rest Harrow	Coarse past.	Ro.	6–18 in.	P. 6-9
b. mitis L		• • • •	• •	• •	• •
Gen. VI. Trigonella L. 1. T. M. ornithopodiodes DC.	Fænugreek Bird's-foot F	San. pas. L.	Pk. or W.	2-8 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. VII. Medicago L.	Medick				
1. M. Falcata L	Yellow Medick.	Heath, dry bk.	Or.	6-24 in.	P. 6-7
2. M. sylvestris Fries.		w. pl. R. do. R	to	6-24 in.	P. 6-7
*3. M. sativa L * *	Lucerne	Cult. gr. rail- way bks.	Gr. Pu Vi.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
4. M. denticulata Willd. b. apiculata (Willd.) c. lappacea (Desr.).	Dentic. M	W. pl. L W. pl. R W. pl. R	Y. Y.		A. 5-8
5. M. arabica Huds	Spotted M	Past. w. pl. L.	Υ.	6-24 in.	A. 5-8
6. M. minima Desr	Small M	San. pl. R.	Υ.	6-12 in.	A. 5-7
7. M. lupulina L	Black M. or Nonsuch	Past. etc	Υ.	6-24 in.	A. 5-8
b. Willdenowiana Koch				• •	• •
c. scabra Gray			• •		
Gen. VIII. Melilotus					
1. M. officinalis Lam. (altissima)	Melilot	Woods, way- sides, w. pl.	Y.	2-3 ft.	B. 6-8
*2. M. alba Desr. *3. M. arvensis Wallr.	White Melilot . Melilot	W. pl	W. Y.		B. 6-8 B. 6-8
*4. M. indica All	Small Melilot .	W. pl	Y.	6-12 in.	A. 6-8

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IV. Cytisus (Sarothamnus of last edit.).

1. St. branched, erect, green-Ls. tern. Ifts. ob. ov. silky-Fl. large on short pedicels.

b. Quite prostrate—Chan. Isles; Kynance, Cornwall.

Gen. V. Ononis.

- 1. St. ascend.—Visc. pubesc.—Pod reflexed, cylind.—Devon, Alderney.
- 2. St. proc., hairy all round, spines o.—Pod erect, ov., shorter than cal.

b. Plant spiny.

- 3. St. erect, spinous, with 2 rows of hairs—Pod erect, longer than cal.
 - b. Plant not spinous.

Gen. VI. Trigonella.

I. St. prost., glab.—Lfts. ov. cord., toothed—Ped. axill., 3 fld.—Fr. curved.

Gen. VII. Medicago.

* Pods without spines.

- 1. St. decumb.—Pod straightly sickle-shaped, not forming a ring.
- 2. St. ascend.—Pod forming one complete ring—Fl. yell. changing to green.
- *3. St. erect—Pod loosely spiral with 2 or 3 turns—Fl. varying shades of purple, sometimes yellowish-white.

 * * Pods edged with spines: compactly spiral.

4. St. prost.—Pod deeply netted—Stip. lacin.—Spines long—Ped. 1-5 fl.—Pl. glab.

b. Spines very short, without hooks. Ped. 3-10 fl.

c. Heads twice as large, spines stronger, seeds broader.

5. St. prost.—Lfts. ob. cord. often spotted—Stip. dent.—Pod with 4 ridges and central furrow on the edge—Edge of pod broad—Pl. nearly glab.

6. St. prost. rigid—Pod subglobose, 4 spiral narrowly keeled—Pl. more or less pubescent.

7. Fruit not spiny—St. proc.—Fl. in dense oval spike—Pod reni., black when ripe, glabrous.

b. Pods with glandular hairs.

c. Pods rough, with simple hairs.

Gen. VIII. Melilotus.

- I. Fl. yell.—Pet. all equal—Pod acute, hairy.
- *2. Fl. white—Standard longer than keel or wing—Pod acute, glab.

*3. Fl. yell. (rarely white M. Petitpierreana) wing and standard longer than keel

—Pod obt., ribbed, glab.

*4. Pet. yell., cal. reddish brown—Pod glob. ovoid blunt, netted, glab.—Pl. smaller in all its parts (M. parviflora of last edit.).

(52) ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Trifolium L.	Clover, Trefoil			*	
1. T. medium Huds	Zigzag Trefoil .	Elevated past. L.	cr. Pu.	6-18 in.	P. 5-9
2. T. pratense L	Common T.	Past. etc	Pu.	3-18 in.	P. 5-9
*b. sativum Schreb.	Cult. Clover .	Cult. gr. and waysides	Pu.	12–18 in.	P. 5-9
*c. americanum	,, ,,	,, ,,	,,		
Harz. d. parviflorum Bab. e. leucochraceum, A. and P.		Waysides, etc.	υ¨W.	6-12	P.
3. T. ochroleucon Huds.	Sulphur T	Waysides in E. Eng. L	Cm.	6-18 in.	P. 6-8
*4. T. incarnatum L.	Trefoil	Cult. fie	Sc.	6-18 in.	A. 6.7
b. stramineum Presl.					
5. T. Molinerii Balb		Turf nr. Co. Lizard and Ch. Isles	pk. W.	6-12 in.	Λ. 5-6
*6. T. stellatum L	Starry T	Shingle, Shore- ham, etc.	Cm.	4-12 in.	A. 6–8
7. T. arvense L	Hare's-foot T	Sandy pl	p. Pk.	3-12 in.	A. 7-9
b. strictius Koch .		Slate débris.R.		4-8 in.	
c. perpusillum DC. 8. T. squamosum L	Maritime T	Marit. sands Stiff soil nr. coast. L.	ρR.	3–6 in. 6–18 in.	Å. 6-7
(maritimum) 9. T. Bocconei Savi	Boccone's T	Short turf, Cornwall. R.	øΥ.	2-4 in.	A. 6-7
10. T. scabrum L	Rough T	Dry fie	W.	2-10 in.	A. 5-7
			pk. W.		
11. T. striatum L	Soft Knotted T.	Dry sand. fie.		2-12 in.	A. 6-7
b. erectum Gaspar.		Cult. fie. or in shaded pl.	Ro.	6-12 in.	,
12. T. subterraneum L .	Subterranean T.	Dry past. L.	w. or cm.	2-18 in.	A. 56
al. al. al.			W.		
13. T. fragiferum L.	Strawberry T	In past, on stiff soil	Ro.	6-12 in.	P. 7-9
*14. T. resupinatum L	Reversed T	W. pl	cr. Ro.	4-9 in.	A. 7-8

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Trifolium.

* Perennial.

- 1. Heads term. ovoid—St. zigzag—Lfts. 1-2 in. rather acute—Cal. glab:—Stip. 3-12 in., the free parts herbaceous—Leaves larger and firmer—Fls. brighter tint than No. 2.
- 2. Head term. ovate—St. sub-erect—Lfts. \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}\text{ in., rather blunt—Stip. memb.
 - *b. Heads large—Lfts, 1-13 in.—Stem with adpressed hairs.
 - -Stem with patent hairs.
 - d. Heads small, stalked—Flowers not longer than calyx teeth.
 - e. Heads fewer flowered, fl. yellowish-white.
- 3. Heads term. ovoid, stalked-Lower tooth of calyx very long-Fl. cm. colour.

* * Annual.

- *4. Heads term. ovoid. at length cylind.—Cal. teeth shorter than corolla—Stip. ov. blunt—Hairs of stem patent—Fl. scarlet crimson. b. Fl. white, or pinkish white.
- 5. St. erect-Head term. conical-Fl. nearly white-St. with adpressed hairs.
- *6. St. proc.—Head term. stalked—Cal. hairy, its teeth long in fruit, spreading like a star.
- 7. St. branched, sub-erect-Heads nearly cyl., softly hairy-Cal. teeth subu. setac. longer than cor., plumose.

b. Stem rigid, erect, lfts. narrow—Less hairy.

c. Stem weak, prostr.—Heads globose—St. and ls. freely hairy.

8. St. rigid, sub-erect—Heads ovoid-glob.—Cal. teeth ciliate, at first subu. erect, after broad leaf-like acute spreading, rigid-Stip. subu. very long.

9. St. erect-Head obl. ov. sess. term. and axill., usually in pairs-Cal. teeth erect as long as cor.—Stip. obl. with long subu. point.

- 10. St. proc.—Heads ov. sess. term. and axill.—Cal. teeth lanc. with 1 prom. vein—Cal. cyl. in fr.; its teeth unequal, rigid, recurved.
- 11. St. proc.—Heads ov. or obl. sess. term. and axill.—Cal. teeth subu.—Cal. tube ventricose in fr., its teeth less rigid and not recurved. b. Stem erect—Head shortly stalked.
- 12. St. proc.—Ped. at first erect, after flowering curving down and burying its fruit in the ground-Heads 2-5 fld.-Stalked in fr.
 - * * * Throat of calyx naked—Fls. pink or white.
- 13. Perennial—St. creeping—Head long stalked axillary, globose—Invol. multifid. equalling cal.—Stip. ov. with long point—Cal. enlarging after fl. and enclosing pods.

*14. Head hemisph., at length glob.—Fl. small, reversed in position.

(54) ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

		(0000			and the second s
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Trifolium L.					
(continued). 15. T. strictum L	Upright T	Grassy pl. V. R.	Ro.	2-6 in.	A. 6-7
*16. T. hybridum L	Alsike C		Pk.	4-24 in.	P. 6-9
17. T. repens L	Dutch C	Past. etc	τυ. Pk.	3-18 in.	P. 5-9
b. rubescens Ser. 18. T. glomeratum L	Sm. round-	Dry pl. E. and	Ro.	2-15 in.	Å. 5–6
19. T. suffocatum L	headed T. Suffocated T	S. of E. L. San. sh. E. and S. of E. R.	w.	1-3 in.	A. 5-6
* * * * * *20. T. agrarium L	Lge. Hop T	Cult. gr	Y.	4-τ2 in.	A. 6-9
21. T. procumbens L	Нор Т	Past	Υ.	6–18 i n.	A. 6-9
b. majus Koch 22. T. dubium Sibth	Sm. Yell. T.	Past	Y. Y.	6-18 in.	A. 6-8
b. pygmaeum Soy- Will.	• • • •	• • • •	Y.		
23. T. filiforme L	Least Yell. T	Heaths etc. L.	Y.	2-9 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. X. Anthyllis L. 1. A. Vulneraria L. b. coccinea L. c. bicolor (Rony and Fouc.) d. Allionii DC.	Lady's Fingers	Dry past. etc. Marit. sands Dry pl. chiefly on co.	Pk.	4-16 in. 3-9 in. 3-9 in.	P. 6-8 P. 6-8 P. 6-8
e. ochroleuca (Corb.) f. maritima Koch .		Sea cliffs Sea coast. R.	φΥ. Υ.	6–15 in. 12–18 in.	P. 6-8 P. 6-8
Gen. XI. Lotus L .	Bird's Foot				
1. L. uliginosus Schk	Trefoil Marsh B	Marshy pl	Y.	6-24 in.	P. 7-9
b. glaber Bréb. 2. L. corniculatus L	Bird's Foot T.	Past. etc.	Y.	4-18 in.	P. 7-9
b. crassifolius Pers. c. incanus Gray .		Marit. sands		4-8 in.	• •

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Trifolium (continued).

15. St. erect or ascending—Heads glob. sess. term. and axill.—Ls. obl. lanc.— Pedun. longer than ls.—Lizard. Jersey.

*16. Ferennial-St. erect or ascend., branches wavy-Head glob. depressed-Pods often only 2 seeded.

- 17. Perennial—St. prost. creeping—Head glob. axill.—Fl. stalked, at length deflexed.
 - b. Flowers lilac-purple—Scilly Isles (Townsendii Bab.).

18. St. procumb.—Head glob. sess. term. and axill.—Cal. sess. 10 veined, teeth ov. acute.

19. St. short, buried in sand-Pl. in dense circ. tufts-Cal. teeth lanc. recurved,

longer than cor.—Cai. membran. hairy, scarcely striate.

* * * * Yellow flowers—Throat of calyx naked.

*20. St. erect—Heads oval dense, of about 50 fl.—Standard dilated—Lfts. narrow obov., the cent. petiole not longer than lat.—Sty. as long as fr.—Cult. gr. chiefly in Scotland.

21. Prim. st. erect, branches erect or ascend.—Heads oval dense, about 30-40 flowers-Stand. dilated and deflexed in front-Style much shorter than ped. — Central petiole longest.

b. Heads large, of about 40 bright cold. flowers.

- 22. St. wiry ascend. or prost.—Heads close, about 12 flowered—Standard folded truncate-Lfts. obcord., middle one stalked-Pale yellow. b. Prostrate—Heads of 4-9 fl.
- 23. St. prost. very slender—Head 2-7 fl. in lax. rac., pedicels as long as cal. tube—Standard deeply notched—Lfts. sessile—Fl. darker yellow.

Gen. X. Anthyllis.

1. St. ascend.—Ls. pinn., lfts. unequal—Fl. capitate—Pl. silky.

b. Fls. pink with red tips—West coast—Local.

c. Fls. yellow or orange with red tips.

d. St. with spreading hairs.

e. Fls. white, or pale yellow, tips slightly darker, stems as in f.

f. St. covd. with adpressed hairs, tall, erect, branched, with many flowering heads.

Gen. XI. Lotus.

1. St. erect—Ls. ob.-ov.—Cal. teeth spreading in bud, two upper diverging—Claw of standard linear-Pl. hairy.

b. Plant glabrescent.

2. St. decumb.—Ls. obov. glab.—Cal. teeth erect in bud, two upper converging -Claw of stand. ob.-ov.-Plant very variable.

b. Ls. small, fleshy.

c. Ls. more or less covered with spreading hairs.

(56) ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

,					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XI. Lotus L.					
(continued). 3. L. tenuis W. and K.	Narrow- leaved B.	W. pl. etc	Y.	12-24 in.	P. 7-9
4. L. hispidus Desf		Sunny pl.V.R. S. E. and Ch. Isles	Υ.	2-1 2 i n.	A. 6-8
5. L. angustissimus L.	Slender B		Y.	2-8 in.	A. 6-8
Gen. XII. Astragalus L . 1. A. glycyphyllos L .	Milk Vetch Wild Licorice .	Thick. calc. gr.	⊅ Υ.	2-3 ft.	P. 6-9
2. A. alpinus L	Alpine M. V.	Sc. mt. V. R.	W.	2-5 in.	P. 6-7
3. A. danicus Retz (hypoglottis)	Purple M. V	Dry sunny past. L.	Pu. Pu.	2-9 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. XIII. Oxytropis					
1. O. uralensis DC.	Purple Oxytropis	Bare pl. on Sc. mt. and co. L.		4-9 in.	Р. б-7
2. O. campestris DC	Yellow ,,	Sc. int. cliffs V. R.	Υ.	4-9 in.	P. 7-8
*Gen. XIV. Coronilla L. *1. C. varia L		Wo., plants., and w. pl. R.	Pu. or W.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XV. Ornithopus L. 1. O. perpusillus L.	Bird's Foot	Dry pl		4-18 in.	A. 5-8
2. O. pinnatus Druce. (Arthrolobium ebracteatum)	Jointed B	Dry pl. Scilly and Ch. Isles		4-18 in.	A. 5-8
Gen. XVI. Hippocrepis					
L. 1. H. comosa L .	Horse-shocVetch	Calc.past.&pl.	Y.	6-18 in.	P. 5-8
Gen. XVII. Onobrychis					
1. O. viciæfolia Scop. (sativa)	Sainfoin	Calc. past. & w. pl.	Ro.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. XVIII. Vicia L.	Vetch, Tare.			•	
1. V. sylvatica L	Wood Vetch .	Woods and cliffs, etc. L.	W.	Cl.2-6ft.	6–8

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XI. Lotus (continued).

- 3. St. decumb. or ascend. filiform-Lits. lin. lanc., fl. fewer and smaller than 2.
- 4. Procumb. laxly villous, pedunc. longer than ls., 3-4 fld., pod rugose terete, twice as long as cal.
- 5. Procumb. less hairy, darker gr., pedunc. shorter than ls., 1-2 fld., pod lin. straight—Pod 6 times as long as cal.

Gen. XII. Astragalus.

- 1. St. zigzag, glab.—Ls. (4-6 in.) longer than pedunc.—Fl. yell. white—Pod (1½ in.) lin.
- 2. St. slender, decumb. hairy—Ls. as long as pedunc.—Fl. white, tipped with purple—Pod (\frac{1}{3} in.) obl. with black hairs—Aberd., Perth, and Forf.
- 3. St. slender, ascend. hairy—Ls. shorter than pedunc.—Fl. purple—Pod \(\frac{3}{8}\) in., short ov. hairy.

Gen. XIII. Oxytropis.

- 1. Stemless-Ls. shorter than pedunc. silky-Fl. purple-Chiefly on North Scottish coast.
- 2. St. short prostrate—Ls. equall. pedunc. softly hairy—Fl. pale yell. tinged with purple—Mt. cliffs, Forfar, and Perth.

Gen. XIV. Coronilla.

*1. Stem herbaceous, prost. branched, ascend.—Ls. 9-15; lfts. ov.-obl. mucro.—Fl. umbell. 10-15 white, tinged with violet or rose, on long pedunc.—Alien.

Gen. XV. Ornithopus.

I. St. prost.—Ls. pinn. lfts. ellip. downy—Fl. umbellate with pinn. ls. at apex of pedunc.—Fl. white, veined crims.

2. St. prost.—Ls. pinn. lfts. ellip.-obl. glauc.—Fl. without ls. at apex of pedunc.—Fl. yell. veined crims.—Scilly and Ch. Isles.

Gen. XVI. Hippocrepis.

1. St. prost. glab.—Ls. pinn.; lfts. ob. ov. ellip.—Fl. umbell. dark yellow.

Gen. XVII. Onobrychis.

z. St. erect, stout-Lfts. ellip. obl., mucro.-Fl. in dense raceme.

Gen. XVIII. Vicia.

* Calyx gibbous at base.

1. St. climbing—Lft. ell.-obl. glab.—Tendrils much branched, lower sti. lunate, toothed—Fl. white with blue veins.

(58)
ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XVIII. Vicia L.					
(continued). *2. V. tenuitolia Roth		W. pl. Alien.	В.	2-4 st.	67
3. V. Cracca L	Tufted V	Hedges	В.	Cl.2-6ft.	6-8
b. incana (Thuill.) 4. V. Orobus DC	Wood Bitter V.	Roc. pl. R.	or pk.	 1-2 ft.	 5-6
*5. V. villosa Roth	Villous V	W. pl. Alien.	W. Pu.	r-3 ft.	6–8
6. V. bithynica L	Bithynian V	Bushy pl.w. pl.	ρP.	1-2 ft.	7-8
b. angustifolia Syme 7. V. sepium L	Hedge V	Hedges	p. Pu.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.	5-8
b. ochroleuca Bast. 8. V. lutea L	Yellow V	Sea coast	У.	6-r8 in.	6-8
*9. V. hybrida <i>L</i>	Hairy Yel. V	W. pl. cult.	Y.	6-24 in.	A. 6-8
[10. V. laevigata Sm	Smooth V	Weymouth, now lost	B. or w B.	6-15 in.	A. 6-7
*11. V. sativa L	Vetches	Waysides, w.	p. Pu.	6-18 in.	A. 5-7
12. V. angustifolia L	Narrow-leaved	Dry pl	R.	6-12 in.	A. 4-7
b. segetalis Koch . c. Garlandii Druce * *		Dry pl Co. of Jersey		6-18 in. 6-18 in.	
13. V. Lathyroides L.	Spring V	Dry past. and grav. pl. L.	Pu.	3-8 in.	A. 4-6
14. V. hirsuta Gray b. augustifolia Druce	Hairy Tare	W. pl	∌ B.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-8
	Smooth Tare .	W. bushy pl.	βB.	1-2 ft.	А. б-8
b. tenuissima Druce 16. V. gracilis Lois	Slender Tare .	W. pl. R.	ÞΒ.	1-3 ft.	À. 6-8
Gen. XIX. Lathyrus L.	Pea				
*r. L. latifolius L	Everlusting Pea	W. pl. R	ρu. Ro		P. 6-8
2. L. sylvestris L	Wild Pea	Wo. & thick. Sea cliffs	1		P. 6-8
*3. L. tuberosus L	Tuberous P	Corn fie. R	Cr.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XVIII. Vicia (continued).

*2. St. climbing—Lft. lin. acute—Spike long, fl. blue var. with wh.—Limb of standard long—Tend. branched—Pod lin. obl.

3. St. climbing—Ls. lanc. or lin. lanc. hairy, tend. branched—Stip. semi-sagitt. nearly ent.—Limb of stand. short—Fl. blue or purplish—Pod lin. obl.

b. Lfts. covered with whitish pubescence.

- 4. St. erect, stout-Tendr. o.-Lft. ov.-obl. acute, hairy-Stip. semi-sagit. slightly toothed—Fl. white, tinged with purple, or rose-purple.
- *5. St. decumb.—Lfts. lanc. with patent villous hairs—Pod broadly rhomb. ellip.— Standard limb long.

6. St. climb.—Lft. 1-2 pair, lanc.—Tend. branched—Cal. equal at base—Pod rough.

b. Lfts. lin. lanc.

7. St. climb.—Fl. in sessile rac.—Pod erect, glab.—Cal. teeth unequal.

b. Fl. creamy white.

8. St. tufted, prostr.—Lft. ell.-lanc.—Fl. sol. sess.—Cal. teeth unequal—Standard glab.—Pod reflexed, hairy—Fl. yell.

*9. St. not tufted, prost.—Lft. oval—Standard and pod hairy—Fl. yell.

- 10. Pl. glab.—Cal. teeth unequal—Pods glab.—Fl. pale blue or white—Formerly at Weymouth.]
- *11. Lft. ellip. or ov.-obl.—Fl. usually in pairs, sess.—Pod mostly parallel to stem (2-3 in.)—Seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
 - 12. Lfts. lin. acute or obtuse—Fl. often sol.—Pod. mostly patent (1-2 in.) not splitting calyx. b. Lfts. obl.—Flowers in pairs—Pod splitting cal.—Seeds \(\frac{1}{8} \) inch.

c. St. erect—Fl. large bright rose—Jersey.

* * Calyx not gibbous at base.

- 13. St. spread. hairy—Lfts. 2-3 pair retuse—Tend. simple or o.—Pod. glab.— Seeds tuberculed.
- 14. Lfts. 6-8 pair, lin. lanc. obt. muc.—Pedunc. 1-6 flowered—Pod 2 seeded, hairy. b. Lfts. lin., less obt.
- 15. Lfts. 3-6 pair, lin. lanc. obt. muc. 1-2 fl.—Pod 4 seeded, glab.—Pedunc. as b. Lfts. long, narrow, acute.

16. Lfts. 3-4 pairs, long, narrow acuminate—Pedunc. longer than ls.—Pod 5-8 seeded, glab.

Gen. XIX. Lathyrus.

- * Lfts. one pair. *r. St. climb. winged—Ls. large ellip. glauc.—Stip. broad—Hilum 1/3 encircling seed -Alien.
- 2. St. climb. winged-Ls. large ensi .- Ped. many flowered-Stip. large sagitt .-Hilum $\frac{1}{2}$ enc. seed.
- *3. St. angled-Lfts. ob. ov.-Ped. 2-5 fld., very long-Stip. large semi-sagitt.-Pod glab.—Roots tuberous.

(60)
ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).							
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.		
Gen. XIX. Lathyrus L. (continued).		•					
4. L. maritimus Big b. acutifolius Bab. 5. L. palustris L		Sea shingle.L. Fens and marshes. L.	<i>p</i> .	1-2 ft. 1-4 ft.	P. 7-8 P. 6-8		
6. L. pratensis L *7. L. hirsutus L	Yellow Meadow Vetchling Hairy Vetchling	Hedges, meadows, etc.	Y.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-9 A. 6-7		
* * * 8. L. Nissolia <i>L</i>	Cr. Vetchling .		Cr.	1-2 ft.			
* * * * 10. L. montanus Bernh. (L. macrorrhizus Wimm.)	Tuberous Bitter Vetch	Woods and bushy pl.	g. Pu.	6-15 in.			
b. tenuifolius Druce	Black Bitter V.	Scot. wooded roc. glens. R.		1-2 ft.	P. 6-7		
ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ.							
Gen. I. Prunus L.	Rind Channa	Woods in N	W	10-0" ft	T ==6		

Gen. I. Prunus L.					
r. P. Padus L	Bird Cherry .	Woods in N. Brit.	W.	10-25 ft.	T. 5-6
2 P. avium L	Gean	Woods	W.	15-30 ft.	T. 5-6
3. P. Cerasus L	Cherry	Woods and hedg e s	W.	10-20 ft.	T. 5-6
*4. P. domestica L	Wild Plum	Hedges	W.	6-20 ft.	T. 4-5
5 P. insititia L	Bullace	Hedges	W.	6-15 ft.	T. 4-5
6. P. spinosa <i>L</i>	Sloe Blackthorn	Hedges and copses	W.	3-8 ft.	Sh. 3-4
b. macrocarpa Wallr.		• • •		• •	• •
*7. P. Lauro-Cerasus L.		Plants	W.	4-9 ft.	Sh. 5-6
Gen. II. Spiræa L.			-		G1 -
*1. S. salicifolia L	Willow-leaved Spiræa	Hedges and plants.	Pk.	2-5 ft.	Sh. 6-7
2. S. Ulmaria L	Meadow Sweet	Meadows and dp. pl.	cm. W.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-9
b. denudata Boenn.			•	. ,	• •

ORD. XXV.—LEGUMINOSÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XIX. Lathyrus (continued).

* * Lfts. many (except Nos. 6 and 7)—Ls. with tendrils.

4. St. angled-Lfts. oval, stip. oval, cord. hast., large.

b. St. slender, straggling—Lfts. ellip. lanc.—Unst, Shetland.
 5. St. winged—Lfts. lin. lanc., acute—Fl. ½¾ in.—Stip. semi-sagitt., lanc.—Pod

glab.

6. St. angled—Lfts. one pair only lanc.—Ped. many fld.—Fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{3}{4}$ in.—Stip. semisagitt. narrow—Pod glab. or hairy.

*7. St. winged-Lfts. one pair only, lin.-lanc.-Ped. 2 fld., longer than ls.-Fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ in.—Pod hairy. * * * Lfts. none.

8. St. erect, very slender - Apparent Is. long, lin. grass-like.

9. St. climb. tendrilled—Stip. large, leaty, cordate.

* * * * Lft. many, no tendrils = Orobus.

10. St. winged, simple-Lfts. 2-4 pair, ellip. obl., glab.—Stip. semi-agitt.—Fl. var. R. and B.

b. Lfts. lin.·lanc. 11. St. angled, branched—Lfts. 3-6 pair, lanc.—Stip. lin. lanc., acute—Fl. var. R. B. and Pu.

ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ.

Gen. I. Prunus.

- 1. Fl. in pend. rac.—Ls. ob.-ov. doubly serr. glab.—Fr. \frac{1}{3} in. ovoid, black.
- 2. Fl. in almost sess. umbels.—Ls. flaccid, drooping, downy beneath—Cal. tube contracted at mouth—Cor. open—Fr. cr. black.

3. Fl. in almost sess. umbels.—Ls. ov.-obl., glab. firm, erect—Cal. tube not contracted at mouth—Cor. more cup-shaped—Fr. red,

*4. Branches not spiny, pubescent—Ls. ov. ellip.—Fr. obl. roundish-ov.—Yellow or purple—Alien.

5. Branches not very spiny—Ls. obl. obov.—Fl. \(\frac{3}{4}\) in.—Fr. \(\frac{3}{4}\)-1 in. glob. black or yell.

6. Branches very spiny—Fl. preceding ls.—Ls. ellip.—Fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.—Fr. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. black.

b. Fl. with ls.—Ls. obov.-obl.—Fr. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ in.

*7. Ls. lge. $(6 \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}})$ in.), evergreen, shining above, one gland on each side mid-rib near base on underside—Leaves bruised give scent of bitter almonds.

Gen. II. Spiræa.

- *1. Shrubby—Ls. obl. lanc., serr. glab.—Fl. flesh coloured in dense raceme—Alien.
 - 2. Ls. pinn., covd. with white down below, lft. ovate ent., term. one large, lobed. b. St. Is. green and nearly glab. below.

	-				
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of Thomsering.
Gen. II. Spiræa L.					
(continued).		4			
3. S. Filipendula L	Dropwort	Downs and past.	w.	6in2 ft.	P. 6-8
Gen. III. Rubus L.					
r. R. idæus L	Raspberry	Heathy and bushy pl.	W.	2-5 ft.	Sh. 6-8
b. obtusifolius Willd.	• • • •	· · · ·			
(R. Leesii Bab.) 2. R. fruticosus L. ¹	Blackberry	Hedges,	W.	3-12 ft.	Sh. 7-9
3. R. cæsius L	Dewberry	woods, etc. Dp. pl	orPk W.	2–6 ft.	Sh. 7-9
	Stone Bramble.	Roc. wo. and			
4. R. saxatilis L		mt. cliffs. L.		6in2 ft.	
5. R. Chamæmorus L.	CloudberryAvron	Mt. peat moors	W.	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. IV. Dryas L.					
1. D. octopetala L.	Mt. Avens	Mts.and N.W. co. of Scot. L.	W.	1-4 in.	P. 6-7
A TT A		and co. Clare			
Gen. V. Geum L. 1. G. urbanum L.	Avens Wood Avens .	Hed. and wo.	Y.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-3
2. G. rivale L	Water Avens .	Dp. woods	• •		P. 6-7
1 & 2 × intermedium Ehrh.		,, ,, •	• •	1-2 ft.	P. 67
Con III Evenovie 7		- 1			
Gen. VI. Fragaria L.	Strawberry Hauthois S	Plantations .	w.	4-10 in.	P. 5-7
(F. elatior <i>Ehrh</i> .) 2. F. vesca <i>L</i>	Strawberry	Woods and	w.	2-6 in.	P. 5-7
	Strictoerry	hedges			1.3/
b. bercheriensis Druce	• • • •	• • • •	• •	6-10 in.	• •
*3. F. chiloensis Duch.	Garden S	Wa. pl. (an escape)	W.	6-10 in.	P. 5-7
Gen. VII. Potentilla L.					
1. P. fruticosa L	Shrubby Cinque-	Calc. roc. pl.	Y.	2-4 ft.	Sh. 6-7
2. P. rupestris L	foil	Calc. roc. Wales, V. R.	w.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
	,	17 4100, 11 101			

¹ In the "List of British Plants," 126 "species" of Rubi are enumerated. To to pursue the study of this difficult group is referred to the "Handbook of British

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Spiræa (continued).

3. Ls. pinn. (mostly radical), lft. obl. deeply cut, serr. glab., deep green—Fl. yell. white tinged with red externally.

Gen. III. Rubus.

- 1. St. shrubby with suckers, round, very prickly—Ls. pinn., fls. ovate, white beneath.
 - b. Ls. simple, orbicular, or ternate.
- 2. St. shrubby without suckers, round or angular, prickly—Lft. usually 3—Fr. black or reddish, without bloom.
- 3. St. shrubby, slender prostr. glaucous—Fr. with larger drupes covered with
- 4. St. herbaceous, stip. ov. or lanc.—Ls. with 3 lfts.—Fl. sm. \frac{1}{3} in. axillary—Fr. claret colour.
- 5. St. herbaceous—Ls. undivided—Fl. lge. $\frac{3}{4}$ -r $\frac{1}{4}$ in. term. solitary—Fr. yellow.

Gen. IV. Dryas.

1. St. proc.—Ls. simp. obl. serr. glossy gr. above, white below—Pet. 8—Fl. 1 in. —Calc. soil.

Gen. V. Geum.

- 1. Fl. erect, $\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4}$ in. yellow—Pet. obov.—Head of fr. sess., upper joint of awn, short glab.
- 2. Fl. drooping, 1-12 in. purplish-brown, pet. emarginate—Head of fr. stalked, upper joint of awn long hairy.
 - X A hybrid—Fl. erect or drooping, larger than 1—Paler and more yellowish fl. than 2.

Gen. VI. Fragaria.

- *1. Fr. cal. patent or reflexed—Hairs on ped. and pedicel spreading and deflexed—Pet. \(\frac{1}{3}\) broader than long—Fl. \(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{7}{8}\) in.—Alien.
- 2. Fr. cal. as 1—Hairs on ped. and pedicels adpressed—Ls. bright gr.—Pet. about as long as broad—Fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- b. Larger than 2—Ls. whitish below and darker above, lfts. large, teeth more open.
- *3. Fr. cal. erect—Ls. dk. gr. above, white below—Fl. lge. 1-13/4 in.—Alien.

Gen. VII. Potentilla.

- * Ls. pinnate.
- 1. St. shrubby—Lft. 5 ent. margin revolute silky—Fl. yell. t-1½ in.
- 2. St. erect, dichot.—Lft. cuneate, serr.—Hairy—Fl. white \(\frac{3}{4}\)-1 in.

attempt to summarise these for this work would be useless. The student who wishes Rubi," by the Rev. W. Moyle Rogers.

(64) ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (continued).

					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.'	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VII. Potentilla L.					
(continued). 3. P. Anserina L	Silver Weed .	Waysides, coast, etc.	Y.	3-12 in.	P. 6-3
b. nuda Gray	• • • •		• •		• •
4. P. argentea L	Hoary Cinque- foil	Gravelly past: etc.	Υ.	4-18 in.	P. 6-8
5. P. Crantzii Beck (P. alpestris Hall.) b. debilis Druce .	Álpine C	Alp. past. and roc. R.	Y.	4-10 in.	P. 5-7
6. P. verna L	Spring C Creeping C		Υ.		P. 6-9
b. microphyllaTratt. 8. P. procumbens Sibth.		Dry ground. Woods and heaths	Y.	3-4 in. 6-15 in.	
9. P. erecta <i>Hampe</i> . (P. Tormentilla <i>Neck</i> .)	Tormentilla .		Y.	6-10 in.	P. 6-9
(Several hybr	rids of 7, 8, 9 have	been found in	Brita	in.)	
10. P. sterilis <i>Garcke</i> . (P. Fragariastrum) <i>Ehrh</i> .)	Barren Straw- berry	Woods and banks	W.	2-6 in.	P. 3-5
	Norwegian Potentilla	Wa. pl., Riv. side, etc.	Υ.	6-12 in.	A. 7-8
12. P. Sibbaldi Hall. f.	Sibbaldia	Scot. mts	Y.	2-6 in.	P. 7-8
* * * * * * 13. P. palustris <i>L</i>	Marsh C	Bogs	dk. Pu.	6in2ft.	P. 5-7
b. villosa (Lehm.) .			• •	•	• •
Gen. VIII. Alchemilla L. 1. A. vulgaris L.	Lady's Mantle Common L. M.	Past., etc.	уG.	6–18 i n.	P. 6-9
b. glabra DC c. minor Huds		Mt. past., etc. Woods and past.			• •
2. A. alpina L b. argentea (Don) .		Mt. of N. B. Mt. V. R.			P. 6-8
3. A. arvensis Scop	Parsley Piert .	Fields, etc	уG.	2-8 in.	A. 5-8
Gen. IX. Agrimonia L. 1. A. Eupatoria L.	Agrimony	Banks	Υ.	1½-2 ft.	P. 6-7
b. odorata (Mill.) .	Fragrant A	Banks. R.	Y.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft.	P. 6-7
c. sepium Bréb				• •	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VII. Potentilla (continued).

3. St. prostr. stolonif.—Lft. deeply serr., silky beneath—Fl. sol, yell. \(\frac{1}{4}\) in.

b. Ls. green above and below.

- * * Ls. digitate—Fl. yellow. 4. St. erect or decumb.—Ls. quin. with cuneate lfts., much cut, white tomentose
- beneath—Fl. $\frac{1}{3}$ in. 5. St. ascend. woody—Rad. ls. quin.; lft. ob.-ov., green below—Fl. $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in., with dk. orange spot at base of pet. b. Petals unspotted.

6. St. prost. woody, tufted-Rad. ls. quin., lft. truncate-Fl. yell. \(\frac{1}{2} \)-\frac{5}{8} in.

7. St. prost. fili. rooting—Ls. quin., long stalked—Fl. sol. 1 in.—Pet. 5—Ach. gran. b. A small tufted plant, with short runners.

8. St. procumb., rooting at joints—Ls. tern. stalked—St. ls. 3-5 foliate—Fl. sol. ¾ in.—Pet. 4-5.

9. St. erect, or proc., not rooting at joint—Ls. alt. sess. 3 fol.—Fl. ½ in. cymose— Pet. 4.

* * * Ls. ternate.

- 10. Flowers white—St. proc.—Lft. hairy, serrate, silky on both sides.
- *11. St. erect, lft. ob.-lanc., coarsely toothed, 1-2 in. long—Fl. $(\frac{1}{2}$ in.) in crowded term. cymes.

 * * * * Sibbaldia L. = Sibbaldia procumbens.

 trunc tip 3-6 toothed

12. St. woody—Ls. 3 fol., lft. ob. trunc., tip 3-6 toothed—Fl. \(\frac{1}{4}\) in.—Pet. small or o., or 5-7-St. 4-10.

* * * * * * Comariem L. C. palustre L.

!st (1\frac{1}{2}-2 in.)]

13. St. ascend. purp. br.—Ls. pinn.; lft. (112-2 in.) lanc. serr. sparingly hairy— Fl. $\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{1} \frac{1}{2}$ in.—Dark purple. b. Lfts. covd. with grey pubescence.

VIII. Alchemilla.

1. Ls. reni. ent. plaited, lobed—Fl. in lax, term. clusters—St. and ls. petiole, hairy.

b. Plant glabrous.

- c. Plant smaller, stem and petioles clothed with patent hairs.
- 2. Le. digitate, serr. white silky beneath—Fl. in interr. spikes. b. Lft. joined to \frac{1}{3} length, larger—L. appearing pelt.—Perhaps a hybrid of
- 3. Ls. trifid, lobes cut pubescent—Fl. sess. axill.—Pl. small—St. very short.

IX. Agrimonia.

1. St. ls. pinn.; lfts. deeply serr.—Tube of cal. obconic, deeply furrowed in fr.,

spines patent—Rac. spicate, elongate, many fl.
b. Tube of cal. bell-shaped, furrows obscure—Spines recurved—Plant very

c. Habit of var. b, but spines not recurved—Pl. less glandular.

(66) ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (continued).

No distance and the second					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Agrimonia (continued). *2. A. Agrimonoides L.	• • •	Woods, V. R.	Y.	9-15 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. X. Poterium L. 1. P. Sanguisorba L.	Lesser Burnet .	Calc. soil	Pu.	6-18 i n.	P. 6-8
*2. P. polygamum W . $\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{E}}$ K .	Fodder Burnet.	W. pl	Pu.	6-18 in.	P. 6-8
b platylophum(Jord.) 3. P. officinale A. Gray (Sanguisorba officinalis L.)		Wet mead	Pu.	 1–3 ft.	P. 6–8
Gen. XI. Rosa L.					
*1. R. sempervirens L.	Evergreen Rose	Plants	Ro.	3-4 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. Melvini (Townd.)		Hedge. V. R.			
2. R. arvensis Huds	Trailing Rose .	Woods and hedges	W.	2-6 ft.	Sh. 6-8
b. gallicoides Crép c. ovata Desv d. biserrata Crép 3. R. stylosa Desv	Rose	Hedges	W. or Pk.	 4-12 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. Desvauxii Baker c. opaca Baker d. systyla (Bast.) e. leucochroa (Desv.)			W. W. Pk. W.	• •	• •
f. pseudo-rusticana Crép.	• • •	• • • •	w.	•	•
g. virginea (Rip.) .			W.		
* * Caninæ. 4. R. canina L	Dog Rose	Hedges, etc.	Pk. or W.	3–8 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. sphærica (Gren.). c. andegavensis(Bast.) 5. R. squarrosa Ran.			Pk.	3–8 ft.	: : Sh. 6-7
(dumalis Bechst.) b. verticillacantha (Mérat.)					
c. aspernata Déségl. d. latebrosa Déségl.				•	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Agrimonia (continued).

*2. Rad. Is. apparently ternate with 3 large oval lobes—F1. enclosed in a leafy involucre—Fl. stem leafy, interrupted, branched—Pl. somewhat like a Fragaria.

Gen. X. Poterium.

1. Fl. monœcious—Ls. pinn.; Ifts. many, sm. ov. sess.—Sta. many, exserted— Cal. of fr. quadrangular with 4 ent. wings.

*2. Larger plant—Cal. of fr. sharply winged, pitted, pits with bluntly dentic.

b. Fr. cal. with bluntly ent wings, pits with sharply dentic. edges.

3. Fl. perfect—Lft. about 13, stalked cord.—Spikes ov.-obl.; sta. 4, not longer than cal.

Gen. XI. Rosa.

* Styles united in a column.

*1. Branches elong., decumb., fol. evergreen, shining sep., gland. on back; sty col. hairy.

b. Sep. pinn. glab. on back-Fr. ripening in spring-Lft. glab. elong. sm.-Madresfield.

2. Root shoots trailing—Prick. unequal, those on ramuli subul.—Sty. in a round

head—Style col. equal, sta. glab.—Fr. with conspic. disk.
b. Upper part of stem covered with acicles and glandular.
c. Prickles dilated, circ. at base; lft. hairy on mid-rib beneath—Fr. ovoid.

d. Lfts. doubly serrate.

3. Root shoots erect, arched—Sty. in a coni. head, shorter than sta. glab.—Ls. hairy beneath-Ped. acic.

b. Lft. hairy on both sides, fl. wh., ted. glandular.

- c. Lfts. more hairy, fl. wh., ped. naked—Corymbosa Desr.
 d. Lfts. hairy on the veins beneath, glab. above, fl. pink, ped. gland.—Fr. ovoid.
- e. Like d, but fl. wh., ped. shorter, disk less prom.; s'yles less compact.
- f. Lft. glab., fl. wh., ped. strongly gland; disk very prom. -S.W. of Eng.
- g. Lft. glab. simp. serr., ped. naked, fr. glob.
- * * Rootstock erect, arched—Styles free—Sepals deciduous before fruit ripens.
- 4. Lft. glab., simply serr., secondary nerves not gland.—Ped. naked, sep. reflexed.
 - b. Petiole pubescent-Style villous-Fr. globose-Sep. patent-Lft. large. c. As type, but reduncle more or less bristly, glandular.

5. Lft. glab., doubly or compoundly serr., margin glandular—Ped. naked.

- b. Pedi. more or less bristly, glandular—Petioles hairy.
 - c. As b.—Fruit also glandular.
 - d. Bristles also at top of flowering branches—Prickles mixed with acicles.

(68) ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (continued).

					-
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XI. Rosa L.					
(continued). 6. R. scabrata Crép b. vinacea (Baker) .		Hedges,etc. R.	Pk.	3-6 ft.	Sh. 6-7
c. Blondæana (Rip.) 7. R. dumetorum Thuill. b. urbica (Lem.). c. frondosa (Baker).		Hedges, etc.	Pk.	3-6 ft.	Sh. 6-7
d. Deseglisii (Bor.) .			• •	• •	•
* * * Cristatæ. 8. R. glauca Vill		Hed., thickets, chiefly in hilly or northern districts.		3-8 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. glandulosa Druce c. subcristata (Wats.) d. marginata (Baker) e. implexa (Gren.) f. subcanina (Christ.)		• • • •	• •		• •
g. celerata (Baker) . 9. R. cæsia Sm (R. coriifolia Fr.)		Hed., thickets	Pk. or dk.	3-8 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. subcollina Christ . c. Watsoni (Baker) . d. oborata (Baker) . e. Bakeri (Déségl.)	•. • • •	Scot. R	Pk.		• •
f. Lintoni (Scheutz)					
* * * * Rubiginosæ.					
10. R. micrantha Sm	Sweet Brier .	Thickets and hedges	R. or Ro.	3-6 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. permixta (Déségl.) c. Briggsii Baker . d. hystrix Baker . 11. R. Eglanteria L (rubiginosa L.)	Sweet Brier .	,, ,, R. ,, ,, R. Thickets and hedges	R. or Ro.	3–6 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. comosa (Rip.) . c. apricorum (Rip.) d. rotundifolia				• •	• •
(Reichb.) e. echinocarpa(Rip.) f. jenensis (Schulze)			•		• •

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XI. Rosa (continued).

6. Lft. glab.—Secondary nerves more or less glandular—Ped. smooth, naked. b. Serr. of lfts. open and compound-Fr. obl.-Veins of ls., bracts, etc., vinous red—Fr. ovoid-Lfts. broad.

c. Ped. more or less hispid-gland.—Serr. very compound.—Fr. sub-globose.

Lft. pubescent at least on mid-rib, simp. serr.—Ped. naked.
b. Lft. glabrous above—Fr. ov.-obl.—Ped. naked—Styles densely hispid.

- c. Lft. small flat ov.-obl., much rounded at base-Fr. sm. sub-glob.-Ped.
- d. Ped. more or less hispid, glandular-Lfts. small-Prickles arcuate.
- * * Rootstock erect, arched—Styles free—Sepals persistent till fr. changes colour.
- 8. Lft. glab., often glauc., ov., serr., simp.—Ped. naked—Sep. erect—Peti. glab. —Chiefly in hilly or northern districts.

b. Ped. gland.—Margins of lfts. gland.

c. Lft. doubly serrate—Sep. erect, comp. pinn., persistent—Pedunc. smooth. d. Foliage, ped. and fr. glandular.

e. Lfts. hairy on nerves below, simply serr.—Fr. ovoid, f Sep. reflexed or spreading, lft. smaller, uniserrate.
g. "Habit and ls. of obtusifolia with fr. and sep." of 8—Petioles very glandular.

9. Lft. hairy on both sides, simp. serr., fr. sub-glob.— Chiefly in hilly or northern districts.

b. Lft. glab. above.

c. Lft. doubly serr.—Hairy on both sides, nearly egland. below.

d. Lft. obov. thinly hairy and gland. beneath, sharply doubly serr., ped. naked. e. Sep. erect, sub-persist.—Lft. gland. beneath on mid-rib and secondary nerves compound serr.—Fr. obl. or turbinate.
f. Sep. and ped. egland., hry. on both sides—Gland. on mid-rib and 2nd nerves.

- Sweet Briers * * * * Styles free. St. sub-erect-Lft. very glandular and odorous beneath.
 - 10. Prickles uniform-Foliage weakly scented-Sty. glab. Fr. ov.-urc.

- b. Lft. glab. oval very gland. below—Pedunc. hispid-gland.
 c. Lft. less gland. beneath—Fr. and ped. naked.
 d. Lft. narrow, glab. but gland. teneath—Ped. densely bristly.—Fr. naked. 11. Prickles various, larger uncinate, smaller subulate—Fr. sub-glob.—Very odorous-Styles hispid or villous.
 - b. Fr. ovate-Sep. persistent, erect, rarely spreading.

c. Fr. globose-Sep. not persistent, reflexed or streading. d. Prickles nearly straight—Lfts. very small, sub-orbic—Fr. sub-globose.

e. More glandular, branches often bristly-Fruit bristly.

f. Pedunc. recept. and back of sep. glab.

(70) ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (continued).

			,		
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XI. Rosa L. (continued). 12. R. agrestis Savi.		Thick. chalk downs, etc. R.	Pk.	3–6 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. cryptopoda(Baker) * * * * *		Nr. Halifax .	117		Ch 6 -
13. R. obtusifolia Desv. (tomentella Lem.)		Hedges, etc., chiefly in the M. and S. of Eng.	-	3-6 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. concinna (Baker) c. Borreri (Woods) d. decipiens Druce			•		
* * * * * * * Villosæ. 14. R. mollissima Willd.	Downy-leaved	Hedges and	Ro.	3–8 ft.	Sh. 6-7
(tomentosa Sm.) b. cinerascens (Dum.) c. Sherardi Druce.	Rose	thickets R. nr. Perth.	• •	•	• •
d. farinosa Bechst e. pseudo-mollis Baker			•	• •	-
f. cus pidatoides Crép. g. britannica (Déségl.)			• •		
h. fætida (Bast.) . i. scabriuscula (Winch) j. Woodsiana					
(Groves) k. sylvestris(Lindl.) l. uncinata (Lees).			• •	-	• •
m. glabrata (Scheutz) n. pseudo-rubiginosa (Lej.)					
o. suberecta (Woods) p. Andrzeiovii(Stev.)					
15. R. omissa Déségl b. resinosoides (Crép.)	Downy Rose .	Thick. etc. R.	Ro.		Sh. 6-7

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XI. Rosa (continued).

- 12. Prickles unequal, hooked, with few bristles, sep. sub-persist., closely pinn.— Lft. usually very gland. beneath—Ped. naked—Sty. glab. or hispid.
 - b. Lft. glab, above, hairy on the main veins, thinly gland, beneath.
- * * * * * Leaflets small, very pubescent, with many inodorous glands. 13. Lft. simp. serr.—Sep. reflexed, decid.—Stem suberect.
 - b. Lft. larger, uniserr.—Ped. gland. bristly.
 - c. Lft. large, widely set, doubly serr.—Ped. short, usually naked.
 - d. Ped. glandular—Ls. small, close set, hairy on nerves beneath.
- * * * * * Sep. mostly persistent, densely glandular, ov. or ov.-lanc.-St. tall, prickly, nearly straight-Lft. very hairy and glandular-Odour usually resinous.
 - 14. Sep. falling as soon as fr. changes colour; very pinn., spreading—Fr. obl. with slight disk.
 - b. Lft. simp. serr., hairy on both sides, fr. sub-glob.
 - c. Lft. doubly serr., densely hairy, nearly eglandular-Fr. glob.
 - d. Lft. densely grey-downy, glandular below-Ped. naked, short. e. Main thorns falcate-Lft. broad ov.-ellip., densely and softly hairy;
 - gland. only on mid-rib—Fr. pear-shaped.
 f. Main thorn falc.—Lft. oval, hairy, glandular; ped. and fr. bristly; sep.
 - sub-simp.—Styles woolly—Fl. bright red.
 g. Thorns robust, nearly uncinate, lft. large, very hairy, gland.

 - h. Lft. slightly hairy, very gland.—Styles glab.—Fr. ovoid.
 - i. Lft. greener beneath, few hairs, lge., obl., few glands-Fr. obl.-Prickles straightish.
 - j. Like i, but lft. more comboundly serr., and more unc. thorns, ped. densely gland. bristly—Fr. ellipsoid. k. Lft. nearly ovate, naked above, gland.—Fr. round—Prickles falcate.

 - 1. Thorns uncinate—Lft. hairy on both surfaces, gland.—Ped. gland. bristly -Fr. pear-shaped.
 - m. Lft. glab. on both surfaces, slightly gland.—Scotland.
 - n. Lft. small obl. nearly glab. but very glandular beneath-Fr. sm. roundish -Thorns straight-Ped. densely bristly.
 - o. Fr. sep. narrowly ov.-lanc.—Lft. gland.—Ped. and fr. densely bristly, petiole with uncinate prickles—Bract vinous red.
 p. Main thorns falcate, large—Lft. broad-ellip. gland.—Fr. glob.—Ped.
 - hisp. gland.
 - 15. Mature thorns straight-Fr. sep. sub-erect, sub-persist.-Lft. ov. ellip. with copious glands-Ped. very short, hidden by conspic. bracts. b. Bracts smaller, not hiding peduncles.

(72) ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XI. Rosa L. (contd.) 16. R. villosa L	Downy Rose .	Thick. chiefly in N. Brit.	ro. or	3–6 ft.	Sh. 6-8
b. caerulea (Woods) c. recondita(Puget) d. submollis (Ley). *17. R. pomifera Herrm.		Plants. etc. R.	W. Ro.		Sh.
* * * * * * * * Spinossima. × 18. R. involuta Sm	• • • •	Bushy pl. L.	W. Pk. or	τ-5 ft.	Sh.
× 19. R. hibernica Templ.		Hed. bushy pl. R.	Ro.	1-3 ft.	Sh.
20. R. spinosissima L	Burnet Rose .	Heaths and sand dunes	W. or⊅. Pk.	6-24 in.	Sh. 5-7
b. pimpinellifolia (L.) c. Ripartii (Déségl.) d. rubella (Sm.)	• • • •			• •	• •
Gen. XII. Pyrus L. * Pear and Apple. 1. P. Malus L	Crab	Hedges and woods	Pk.	_	T. 4-5
a. acerba (DC.) . b. mitis (Wallr.) . 2. P. communis L a. Pyraster (Bor.).	Sour Crab Crab Apple	Hed. etc. R.		10-50 ft.	T. 5-6
b. Achras (Gaertn.)					
c. cordata (Desv.). * * Mountain Ash and		Hed. etc. V. R. Dev. Cornw. and Heref.		10-12 ft.	Sm. T. 5-6
Service (Sorbus). 3. P. aucuparia L	Mountain Ash.	Woods, etc	cm.	6-30 ft.	T. 5-6
× pinnatifida Ehrh		Roc. glen,		• •	6-7
4. P. intermedia Ehrh. b. scandica E. & H.		Arran. R.	cm. W.	6-20 ft.	
c. Mougeoti E.&H. d. minima (Ley) .		Mt. cliff	cm. W.	4-12 ft.	Sh. 6-7

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XI. Rosa (continued).

- 16. Fr. sep. lanc. convex at back, erect, persist. till fruit ripens, slightly pinn., no disk-Fr. sub-glob., bristly-Prickles nearly straight.
 - b. Ped. and fr. naked—Lfts. softer and grayer, less glandular.

c. Fr. large-Lft. glandular.

d. Eglandular—Disk inconspic.—Fr. sep. sub-persistent, suberect.

*17. Lft. large, obl. lanc.—Sep. profusely pinn.—Fr. glob., purp.-viol.—Pet. ciliate.

* * * * * * * Shoots setigerous.

- X 18. Prickles scattered, unequal straight, or curved. Under this are numerous hybrids of R. villosa, R. mollissima, etc., with R. spinosissima.
- × 19. Prickles few, unequal, the larger curved—Fr. sub-glob. glab. red. Under this are grouped hybrids of R. canina, R. glauca, etc., with R. spinosissima.

 20. Lft. simp. serr. small, glab. above—Prickles many, crowded, unequal—Sep.
- simp.—Fr. glob. erect, glab. black.
 - b. Lft. simp. serr., ped. glandular.

c. Lft. doub. serr. somewhat gland.

d. Lft. glab. egland.—Fr. red—Perhaps a hybrid of No. 20 with pendulina and not native.

Gen. XII. Pyrus.

* Fr. rather large except in 2 c., 5 celled—Fl. in simp. corymb. or umbell. cymes. 1. Ls. ov.-obl.—Fl. in sess. umb.—Sty. united below—Fr. glob.

a. Pedicels and undersides of ls. glab.—Fr. drooping; very austere.

b. Pedicels and undersides of ls. pubescent-Fr. sub-erect; less sour, larger.

2. Ls. ellip. serr.—Fl. in corymb.—Sty. distinct—Fr. pear-shaped.

- a. Ls. downy beneath at first, afterwards glab. Fr. elongate-pyriform, obcon. at base, 1-2 in.
- b. Ls. pubescent beneath when mature—Fr. glob.-pyriform, rounded at base, $I-I\frac{1}{4}in$.
- c. Ls. cord. ov. nearly glab.—Fr. small, $\frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{2}$ in. glob. or pyrif.
- * * Fr. small, 2-5 celled—Fl. mostly in compound, corymb. cymes—Cr. white.
 - 3. Ls. pinn.; lft. serr., downy beneath—Fls. corymb.—Fr. glab., scarlet.
- × P. fennica Bab.—Ls. obl. serr. pinn: below, with 1-4 pairs of decurrent lfts. which are obl. or narr. ellip.—Prob. a hybrid of 3 and 5.
 4. Ls. obl., doub. serr. nr. apex, pinnfid. below, lobes obl. lanc. serr.

b. Ls. less narrowed, almost rounded at base, deeply lobed with numerous

sharp teeth, and 6-8 pair nerves—Fr. large.

c. Ls. narrowed at base, with 9-12 pair of nerves—Fr. small.

d. Ls. lin. obl. with 3-4 pair of lobes and 6-8 pair of nerves—Fr. sm. glob. with erect cal. lobes.

(74)
ORD. XXVI.—ROSACEÆ (continued).

ORD. AAVI.—ROSACEÆ (tontinuea).							
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.		
Gen. XII. Pyrus L.	-						
(continued). 5. P. Aria Ehrh	White Beam .	Woods on calc. soil	cm. W.	6-40 ft.	T. 5-6		
b. rupicola (Syme) 6. P. latifolia Syme .		Hilly woods R.	 cm. W.	6-20 ft.	r. 5-6		
7. P. torminalis Ehrh.	Service Tree .	Woods. L	cm. W.	6-50 ft.	T. 5-6		
* * * Medlar 8. P. germanica L	Medlar	Hedges, etc.R.	W.	6–10 ft.	T. 5-6		
Gen. XIII. Cratægus L. 1. C. Oxyacantha L. (C. monogyna Iacq.)	Hawthorn	Hedges, etc.	W.	6–50 ft.	T. 5-6		
b. laciniata(Wallr.) c. kyrtostyla (Fingerh.) d. splendens Druce			• •	•			
2. C. oxyacanthoides Thuill.	Hawthorn	Open woods, hedges, etc., chiefly in Midlands.	W.	6-15 ft.	T. 5-6		
b. eriocalyx Druce		• • • •	• •				
Gen. XIV. Cotoneaster Med.					•		
1. C. integerrima Med. (C. vulgaris Lindl.)		Calc. cliffs, Orme's Head. V. R.	Pk.	6-24 in.	Sh. 5-6		
ORD. XXVII.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ.							
Gen. I. Saxifraga L. 1. S. aizoides L.	Saxifrage Yell. Mt. Sax.	Alp. rills	Υ.	4-6 in.	P. 6-9		

Gen. I. Saxifraga L. 1. S. aizoides L.	Saxifrage Yell. Mt. Sax.			4–6 in.	P. 6-9
2. S. oppositifolia L.3. S. hypnoides L.	Purple S.,	Alp. cliffs . Rocks	Pu. W.	4-8 in. 2-12 in.	P. 4-6 P. 5-7
a. gemmipara Syme					
b. sponhemica(Gm.)		1	l i	o O in	• •
c. Sternbergii (Willd.)	• • •	R			• •
d. rosacea (Moench) (decipiens Ehrh.)		Mt. V. R.	•	2-4 in.	
e. caespitosa (L.).		Mt. V. R.		1-4 in.	• •

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XII. Pyrus (continued).

5. Ls. ovate, serr., lobed; white and downy beneath, lat. vein 9-14 on each side -Fl. corymb.-Fr. glob., red.

b. Ls. of fl. shoot obov., lat. veins 5-8 on each side.

6. Ls. of fl. shoot, ellip., lat. veins 5-9 on each side—Underside of ls. ashy, felted flocculent-Fr. dark or reddish brown.

7. Ls. ov. cord. glab., lobed; lobes triang. serr., lower ones spreading—Fr. \frac{1}{3} in. dotted, oval, brownish.

* * * Fr. large, endocarp bony-Fl. sol. (Mespilus).

8. Ls. lanc. simp., downy beneath-Branches spinous when wild.

Gen. XIII. Cratægus.

- Spinous—Ls. more or less ent., veins of lr. lobes curving outwards—Fl. corymb.
 —Cal. and ped. pubescent—Style 1; rarely 2.
 - b. Ls. deeply pinnfid. c. As I, but styles deflexed.

d. Fr. very large obl.—Ls. more cuneate at base.

- Hybrids of 1 and 2 are found. 2. Spinous—Ls. less cut than 1—Veins of lower lobes incurved—Cal. and ped. glab. -Style 2-3.
 - b. Cal. and ped. hairy.

Gen. XIV. Cotoneaster.

1. Ls. ov., densely hairy beneath, entire, deciduous—Fr. ‡ in. blood red.

ORD. XXVII.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

Gen. I. Saxifraga.

St. decumb.—Ls. alt. ent. lin. cili. crowded at base—Cal. conn. at base—Pet. narrow, not contig., bright yell. dotted.
 St. prost.—Ls. all oppos. sm. obt. imbric.—Fl. purple.

3. Fl. stem erect, ster. st. decumb. elong., ls. 3-5 clest; calyx tube short obcon. or hemisph.; lobes spreading—Very variable.

a. Ls. of ster. shoots with axill. buds, entire.

- b. Pet. obl., sep. subu.—Ls. chiefly 3 cleft, barren shoots shorter without buds. c. Ls. and stem hairy—Plants robust—Sep. obl. ov. obtuse—Pet. ob.-ovate— Irish mts.
- d. Ls. all rosulate in close tufts-Sep. obl.-lanc. sub-acute; paler green.
- e. Densely tufted—Cal. tube longer than broad—Plant clothed with globular gland.-tipped hairs.

(76) ORD. XXVII.—SAXIFRAGACEÆ (continued).

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Saxifraga 'L.					
(continued). 4. S. granulata L	Meadow S	Gravelly meadows, etc.	w.	6-12 in.	P. 5-6
5. S. cernua L	Drooping S	Rocks, Ben Lawers, V. R.	w.	2-4 in.	P. 7-8
6. S. rivularis L	Alp. S	Wet Alpine roc. R.	W.	1-4 in.	P. 7-8
7. S. tridactylites L .	Rue-leaved S	Walls and dry sandy gr.	W.	2-5 in.	A. 4-7
8. S. nivalis L	Alp. Clustered S.	Mt. cliffs, R.	W.	3-6 in.	P. 7-8
9. S. Hirculus L	Marsh S	Wet moors.	Y.	4-8 in.	P. 7-8
10. S. stellaris L	Starry S	Dp. Alp. pl	w.	2-8 in.	P. 7-8
11. S. umbrosa L	London Pride .	Irish mts., etc.		6-12 in.	P. 6-7
b. punctata Don c. serratifolia Don. 12. S. hirsuta L 13. S. Geum L b. dentata Wats (serrata Syme) c. elegans (Mackay)		Connor Hill.R.	or pk. W. Pk. Pk.	6-12 in. 6-12 in.	P. 6-7 P. 6-7
Gen. II. Chrysosple-	Golden Saxifrage				
nium L . 1. C. alternifolium L .	Alternate-leaved	Wet pl. L.	Y.	2-4 in.	P. 4-7
2. C. oppositifolium L.	Opposite-l. G.	Wet pl	Υ.	2-4 in.	P. 4-7
Gen. III. Parnassia L . 1. P. palustris L .	Grass of Parnas- sus	Marshes and bogs	w.	r-8 in.	P. 7-9
Gen. IV. Ribes L. 1. R. Uva-crispa L. b. Grossularia (L.)	Gooseberry	Hedges	G.	2-4 ft.	Sh. 4-5
2. R. nigrum L	Black Currant.	Wo. thick. etc.	уG.	3-5 ft.	Sh. 4-5
3. R. rubrum L	Red Currant .	Woods, str. sides, etc.	уG.	3-5 ft.	Sh. 4-5
a. sativum Reichb. b. petræum (Sm.) c. spicatum (Robs.)		Mt. woods Thick. York and Skye. R.	1		• •
4. R. alpinum L	Alp. C	Wo. in N.E. L.		2-4 ft.	Sh. 4-5

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Saxifraga (continued).

- 4. Ls. reni., lobed—Pl. gland.-pubesc.—Rootstock bulbiferous—Panicle many fld.
- 5. St. erect, bulbiferous in leaf axils—Ls. palmately lobed.
- 6. St. decumb.; rooting—Ls. palmately 5 lobed—Cal. lobes acute—Does not grow below 2500 feet.

7. St. erect—Ls. alt. cuneate, 3-5 fid.; upper ent.—Cal. lobes obt.

8. Ls. broadly spath. cren. dent.; Sep. adnate to base of carp.—Pet. unspotted, cyme dense.

9. St. subsimp. erect; Fl. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. yellow dotted with red, sub-sol.—Pet. obov.— Rad. ls. lanc. or spath.; stem ls. lin.—Cal. reflexed free.

10. Ls. rosulate, subsess. cun.-lanc.; coarsely toothed—Sep. almost free—Pet. white with 2 orange dots above base—Cyme lax—Frequent in mt. places.

11. Ls. leathery obov. blunt, suddenly narrowed into a broad, flat peti.

b. Ls. orb. serr. in a loose rosette—Peti. longer.

c. Ls. ob. ov. sharply toothed, erect.

12. Ls. leathery, oval, heart-shaped, blunt, sharply toothed, very hairy.

- 13. Ls. leathery, orbic. reni., cordate at base, toothed, hairy—St. slender—Hairy. b. Ls. dent. serr. not tapering to the slend. peti.
 - c. Ls. acutely toothed, round, sm. shining, not tapering into the dilated peti.

Gen. II. Chrysosplenium.

- 1. St. simp. erect—Ls. alt., lower long-stalked.
- 2. St. decumb.—Ls. opp., lower shortly stalked.

Gen. III. Parnassia.

1. Rad. ls. ov., cord., long-stalked-St. leaf sess. or o., near the middle of stem -Fl. sol. term ½-1 in.

Gen. IV. Ribes.

1. St. spinous—Ped. 1-3 fld., short hairy—Bract minute—Fr. glab.

b. Fr. hispid—hairy.

* Stem not spinous, flowers many in racemes.

* Stem not spinous, flowers many in racemes. 2. Cal. pubesc.—Rac. pend. lax, downy—Bract subu. shorter than fl.—Foliage odorous.

3. Cai. glab.—Rac. of fl. mostly pend. glab.—Bract ov. shorter than fl.

a. Rac. and ls. glab.—Usually bird-sown.

b. Rac. slightly downy in flower upright, in fr. pend.

- c. Ls. hairy above when young, toment. beneath; rac. erect in fl. and fr.
- 4. Cal. glab.—Rac. erect in fl. and fr.—Bracts longer than fl.—Fr. insipid.

(78) ORD. XXVIII.—CRASSULACEÆ.

No.					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Tillæa L. I. T. muscosa L		San. hths. L.	w.	1-2 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. II. Cotyledon L. 1. C. Umbilicus L	Navelwort	Walls and roc.	<i>y</i> G.	4-12 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. III. Sedum L. 1. S. Telephium L. b. purpureum L.	Stonecrop Orpine	Thick. and waysides, etc.	Pu.	6-24 in.	P. 7-8
* 2. S. rupestre L	Yellow S	Rocks. R.	Y.	6-10 in.	P. 6-7
b. minus Syme	Lge. Yellow S. Sm. Welsh S	Walls, roc. pl. Dry hills, R. Rocks, L. W. of E.		6-12 in. 4-6 in. 6-10 in.	P. 6-7 P. 6-7 P. 6-7
b. glaucescens Wats. *5. S. sexangulare L	Tasteless Mt. S.	Old walls. V. R.	Ÿ.	3-6 in.	P. 7-8
,	Biting Yellow S.	Dry soils, walls, etc.	Y.	3-8 in.	P. 6-7
7. S. album <i>L</i>	White S	Walls and rocks	w.	3-5 in.	P. 6-7
*b. micranthum(Bast.) 8. S. dasyphyllum L	Thick-leaved S.	Walls. R Walls		3-4 in. 2-3 in.	P. 6-7
9. S. anglicum Huds	English S	Rocks, chiefly near the sea	W. or Pk.	3-5 in.	A. 6–8
* * * *	Bog S	Alp. bogs. L.	p. Pu.	3-4 in.	A. 6-7
(Rhodiola rosea L.)	Rose root	Mt. rocks and nr. sea cliffs		6-18 in.	P. 5-8
Gen. IV. Sempervivum					
*I. S. tectorum L	Housleek	Roofs	Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8

ORD. XXVIII.—CRASSULACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Tillæa.

1. St. procumb., tufted, reddish—Ls. obl. opp.—Fl. sess., axill., 3 cleft.

Gen. II. Cotyledon.

1. Ls. fleshy, pelt. cren.—St. simp. with rac. of pale pend. fl.

Gen. III. Sedum.

- 1. Ls. oval-obl. serr. sess. rounded at base—Fl. purp. 5 partite.
 - b. Ls. cuneate at base, very shortly stalked.

* Flowers yellow.

2. Ls. lin. lanc., flattened, glauc.; those of the barren shoots adpr.-Fl. in flat top ped. cyme, with branches 1½-2 in. long—Sep. obl. obt. b. Smaller and more slender—Cyme branches ¾-1 in. long—W. of Eng

- *3. Ls. subu., cylind., lower ones recurved—Pet. obt.; sep. ov., acute.
- b. Lower ls. glauc.—Fl. pale yell.
 4. Ls. lanc. not glauc.—Fl. in compact round-topped cyme—Sep. obt.

b. Short, glob., barren stems, ls. glaucescent.

- *5. Ls. lin.-obt., spreading, arranged in 6 rows—Sep. acute, not gibbous—Taste insipid.
 - 6. Ls. alt. gibb. ov., imbricate on barren shoots—Pan. trifid. leafy—Sep. obt. glab.—Taste hot—Stem 3-5 in. high—Branches trailing—S. Drucei Gr.
 - * * Flowers white, pinkish white, or purplish.
- 7. Flowering stem erect-Ls. lin. obt., flattened above-Pan. much branched-Pet. lanc.
- *b. Ls. flattened on both surfaces, smaller, sep. rounder; pet. more acute.
- 8. Flowering stems weak, procumb.—Ls. opp. sub-globose, gland. pubesc. glauc.
- 9. Fl. stem ascending-Ls. alt., gibb., ovate, glab.-Pan. bifid-Pet. very pointed.
- 10. St. erect—Ls. lin. alt., flat above—St. and ls. gland.-pubesc.
- * * * Rootstock woody, stout peren.—Stem annual. 11. Ls. flat, ob.-ov., fleshy, glauc.—Fl. yel., or purplish, 4 partite, diœcious.

Gen. IV. Sempervivum.

*1. Ls. ov. lanc., fleshy, ciliate, in a rose-like tuft—Offsets spreading.

(80) ORD. XXIX.—DROSERACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Drosera L. 1. D. anglica Huds. 2. D. longifolia L. (D. intermedia) 3. D. rotundifolia L. × obovata M. & K.	Lesser-long- leaved S.	Bogs. L Bogs Bogs Bogs	W.		P. 7-8

ORD. XXX.—HALORAGACEÆ.

Gen. I. Hippuris L. 1. H. vulgaris L. b. fluviatilis Web.	Mare's-tail	Ditches, etc.	G.	6–24 i n. 1–4 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. II. Myriophyllum	Water Milfoil				
 M. spicatum L. M. alterniflorum DC. M. verticillatum L. b. pectinatum (DC.) 	Spiked-W	Ditches, ponds Streams, etc. Ponds, etc.	• •	Flo. Flo.	P. 6-8 P. 6-8 P. 7-8
Gen. III. Callitriche L.	Water Starwort				
1. C. stagnalis Scop				Flo.	A. or P.
2. C. obtusangula Le Gall.		watery pl. Ponds, etc.		Flo.	A. or P.
b. lachii (Warren). 3. C. palustris L		Ditches, etc.		Flo.	A. or P.
(C. verna L.) 4. C. polymorpha Lönn.		R. Watery pl. V. R.		Flo.	5-9 A. or P. 6-9
5. C. intermedia Hoffm.		Lakes,		Flo.	A. or P.
(C. hamulata) b. pedunculata DC * *		Streams, etc. Damp places		$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in.	A. or P.
6. C. autumnalis L		Lakes in N.B.		Flo.	A. or P.
7. C. truncata Guss		Ditches. R. in S. of E. etc.		Flo.	6-10 A. or P. 6-9

(Bentham puts all the species under C. aquatica Sm., and places the genus with the Monochlamyds.)

ORD. XXIX.—DROSERACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Drosera.

- 1. Ls. ob-ov., lanc. erect—Peti. glab.—Fl. stalks erect from centre of rosette
- 2. Ls. obl., spath. erect—Peti. glab.—Fl. stalks curved from the base of rosette.
- 3. Ls. orbic. spread., peti. hairy. × A hybrid of I and 3, ls. broadly ob.-ov.

ORD. XXX.—HALORAGACEÆ.

Gen. I. Hippuris.

1. St. simp.—Ls. lin. whorled—Fl. axill.

b. Wholly submerged—Ls. broader, thinner.

Gen. II. Myriophyllum.

1. Fl. in leafless spike, erect in bud—Ls. 4 in a whorl—Bract ent.—Gr. all winter.

2. Fl. in leafless spike, nodding in bud—Ls. 3 in a whorl—Bract pect.
3. Fl. in axill. whorls with pect. bracts—Ls. 5 in whorl—Not gr. in winter. b. Bracts scarcely longer than flowers—In shallow water or on mud.

Gen. III. Callitriche.

* Leaves narrowed at base; usually with floating rosettes.

- 1. Fr. subsess., lobes winged on the back, slightly spreading.
- 2. Fr. subsess., lobes parallel with rounded edges—Ls. ob.-ov.

b. Ls. lin.—Fr. smaller—Cheshire.

3. Fr. smaller than 1 and 2, bluntly keeled on back, convex on side, keels of each pair of lobes converging.

4. Fr. small as in 3, lobes keeled, scarcely winged—Sty. very long, 2-3 times as long as fr.—Probably a hybrid of 1 and 5.

5. Fr. sess., with blunt dorsal ridge flat on side—Ls. lin., upper obl. spath.— Fr. small as 3. b. Fr. stalked—Ls. lin., upper broader.

* * Wholly submerged—Ls. enlarged at base. 6. Fr. 4 times as large as 3, lobes broadly and acutely winged—Bracts o.—Ls.

dark gr. 7. Fr. lobes with a blunt dorsal ridge—Ls. translucent gr.—Ch. Isles, Wexford, and S. of E.—Our plant is var. occidentalis Rouy.

Botanical Name.	Cemmon Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Peplis L. 1. P. Portula L	Water Purslane	Wet heathy pl. marg. of ponds		3-8 in.	A. 7-8
Gen. II. Lythrum L. 1. L. Salicaria L. 2. L. Hyssopifolia L.	Loosestrife Purple L Hyssop-leaved L:	marshes	Pu.	2-5 ft. 4-12 in.	P. 7-9 A. 6-9

ORD. XXXII.—EPILOBIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Epilobium L.	Willow Herb				
1. E. angustifolium L.	Rose-bay W	Woods, rail- way banks, mt. cliffs, etc.	Ro. Pu.	3-6 ft.	P. 7-8
b. brachycarpum (Leight.)		Wa. pl., etc.			: •
2. E. hirsutum L	Hairy W	Stream sides, wat. pl.	Ro.	3-5 ft.	P. 7-8
3. E. parviflorum Schreb.	Hoary W	Wat. pl	Ro. Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
4. E. tetragonum L	Square-stalked W.	Wat. pl. ditches	p. Ro.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. Lamyi(Schultz) . c. obscurum(Schreb.)		Wo. roadsides Damp pl	•		
5. E. roseum Schreb	Pale W	Brooksides, w. pl. etc.	þ. Ro.	9-24 in.	P. 7-8
6. E. lanceolatum Sch. & Maur.	Spear-leaved W.		p. Ro.	9-24 in.	P. 7-9
7. E. montanum L	Broad smooth- leaved W.	Woods, etc	p. Pu.	6-24 in.	P. 6-7
8. E. alsinifolium Vill.	Mt. W	Alpine rills .	ro. Pu.	4-12 in.	P. 7-8
9. E. anagallidifolium Lam.	Alp. W	Alpine rills .	p. Ro.	2-4 in.	P. 7-8
(E. alpinum <i>Huds</i> .) 10. E. palustre <i>L</i>	Marsh W	Bogs	ro. Li.	6-18 in.	P. 7-8

A large number of hybrids occur in this genus; therefore many plants will furnish mixed characters. See Haussknecht's Monograph.

Gen. II. Ludvigia L. 1. L. palustris Ell			Peaty str. and pools. V. R.	G.	6-10 in.	P. 6-7
	ļ	Į	pools. V. R.			

ORD. XXXI.—LYTHRACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Peplis.

1. Ls. opp. ob.-ov.—Fl. sol. axill.; pet. often absent—St. long, prost., creeping.

Gen. II. Lythrum.

- 1. Ls. opp., lanc. cord.—Fl. showy in whorled spikes—St. erect.
- 2. Ls. alt., lin. lanc.—Fl. sol. axill.—St. generally proc.

ORD. XXXII.—EPILOBIACEÆ or ONAGRACEÆ.

Gen. I. Epilobium.

- 1. St. round, erect—Ls. ellip. lanc., alt.—Fl. somewhat irreg. in long terminal leafless rac.—Pet. spreading from base, mostly ent.
 - b. Fr. short, spreading—Ls. broader at base.
- 2. St. branched, cylind.—Ls. obl. lanc., opp. hairy, amplex.—Rt. cr.—Fl. lge. (\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}\text{ in.}).
- 3. St. nearly simp. and cylind.—Ls. lanc. alt., lower stalked—Rt. fibr.
- 4. St. square—Ls. strap-shaped, sess. toothed, shining above—Stig. ent.
 - b. Ls. glauc. lanc. acute, slightly rounded at base, usually stalked.
- c. Ls. tapering from rounded base, ov. lanc. opp., not shining above.

 5. St. obscurely 4 angled—Ls. ellip. lanc. toothed, stalked, glab.—Veins prom.—
 Stig. ent.
- 6. St. obscurely angled pubesc.—Ls. obl. lanc., toothed, alt., stalked, lower pairs pendulous—Stig. 4 cleft.
- 7. St. slend.—Ls. ov. toothed, stalked, opp. glab.—Stig. 4 cleft.
- 8. St. tufted, ascending-Ls. ov. acute, stalked, toothed, glab.-Rt. cr.
- 9. St. decumb. at base—Ls. ellip. lanc. obt. ent., usually tinged with red.
- 10. St. round-Ls. sess. lanc. with wedge-shaped base-Chiefly lowland.

Gen. II. Ludvigia = Isnardia.

^{1.} St. glab. square, proc. or floating, rooting at joints—Ls. opp., or acute—Fl. minute, sess. axill.—Plant usually reddish in colour—New Forest.

ORD. XXXII.—EPILOBIACEÆ or ONAGRACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Œnothera L.	Evening Prim-				
*1. Œ. biennis L		•	Y.	2-3 ft.	B. 7-9
b. Lamarkiana (Ser.)		W. pl	Y.	2-4 ft.	B. 7-9
*2. Œ. odorata Jacq		Sandy gr. Jersey, etc.	Dp. Y.	2-3 ft.	B. 7 -9

E. ammophila Focke is naturalized on the Somerset coast, and other species occur as casuals.

	Enchanter's Nightshade	•			
1. C. lutetiana L	Common E	Woods	pk. W.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
2. C. alpina L	Alpine E	Shady pl. N. Br.	pk. W.	6-18 in.	P. 6-8

ORD. XXXIII.—CUCURBITACEÆ.

Gen. I. Bryonia L. 1. B. dioica Jacq Bryony. White Bryony . Hedges gW. C	2li. P. 5-9
--	-------------

ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ.

Gen. I. Hydrocotyle L. 1. H. vulgaris L.		Bogs and marshy pl.	w.	Cr.	P. 5-8
Gen. II. Eryngium L. 1. E. campestre 1 2. E. maritimum L.	Eryngo Field E Sea Holly				B. 7-8 B. 7-8
Gen. III. Astrantia L.		Woods, Salop V. R.	pk. W.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
Gen. IV. Sanicula L. 1. S. europæa L	Sanicle Wood S	Woods	рk. W.	9-24 in.	P. 6-7

ORD. XXXII.—EPILOBIACEÆ or ONAGRACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Enothera.

- *1. Ls. obl. lanc., caps. obl. subcyl.—Fl. lge. 2\frac{1}{2}-3 in.—Sta. as long as sty.
- b. Rt. ls. more pointed—Sty. longer than sta.—Fl. 2½-4 in.—Caps. less hairy.
- *2 Ls. lin. lanc. waved—Caps, clavate elong, cyl.—Fl. 3 in. changing to dull or. red.

Gen. IV. Circæa.

- 1. St. erect—Ls. ov. slightly toothed, downy—Bract o.
- 2. Smaller and stouter than r-Ls. cord. dent. shining-Ped. with sm. sububract.

ORD. XXXIII.—CUCURBITACEÆ.

Gen. I. Bryonia.

1. St. climbing—Tendrils simple—Ls. palm.—Fl. in short axill. rac.—Berries red.

ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ.

Gen. I. Hydrocotyle.

1. Pl. prostr. cr.—Ls. pelt. cren. shining—Umbels sm. 5 flowered.

Gen. II. Eryngium.

- r. Rad. Is. tern., lobes pinnfid., spiny, pale green—Cauline ls. bi-pinnfid.
- 2. Rad. ls. suborbic. plaited coriaceous, spiny, intensely glaucous—Cauline ls. palm.

Gen. III. Astrantia.

*1. Rad. ls. palmate, 5-7 partite; lobes ov.-lanc. serr.—Invol. straw colour.

Gen. IV. Sanicula.

1. St. simple—Ls. all radical, palm. glab.—Fl. sess.

(86)
ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. V. Danaa All. 1. D. cornubiense Burn. (Physospermum, commutatum)	Bladder Seed .	Woods. V. L.	w.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. VI. Conium L. 1. C. maculatum L.	Hemlock	Hedges and woods	w.	3-8 ft.	В. 6-7
Gen. VII. Smyrnium L. 1. S. Olusatrum L.	Alexanders	W. pl. chiefly nr. coast	y. Gr.	3-4 ft.	B. 4-6
Gen. VIII. Bupleurum L. 1. B. falcatum L.	Hare's-ear Falcate-leaved	Roadsides,	Υ.	2-4 ft.	P. 8-9
2. B. rotundifolium L.	H. Common H	Essex Cult. gr. and	Υ.	6-24 in.	А. 6-7
3. B. aristatum Bartl.	Small H	w. pl. Short turf, nr. sea and dry pl.		1-6 in.	A. 6-7
4. B. tenuissimum L	Slender H	in Ch. Isles. R. Salt marshes L.	Y.	6–12 in.	A. 7-9
Gen. IX. Trinia Hoffm. 1. T. glauca Dum (T. vulgaris DC.)	Honewort	Calc. roc. R.	W.	3-6 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. X. Apium L. 1. A. graveolens L.	Wild Celery .	Wet pl ,	gW.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
2. A. nodiflorum R.f	Marsh Wort .	Wat. pl	w.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. repens (L.) c. ochreatum (DC.)					P. 7-8
3. A. inundatum R.f b. Moorei (Syme). (? × 2 × 3)	Least M	Pools, etc Str., canals R.	W.	Flo.	P. 6-7
Gen. XI. Cicuta L. 1. C. virosa L	Cow-bane	Peaty pools.R.	W.	2-4 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XII. Carum L. 1. C. Carvi L	Carraway		W.	1-2 ft.	B. 6-7
2. C. verticillatum L		pl. Past. chiefly in W. of B.	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8

ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. V. Danaa = Physospermum.

1. St. erect, panicled above—Umbels long stalked—Rad. ls. tritern., lft. cuneate (si ggesting those of Aquilegia)—Seeds free—Bucks and Cornw.

Gen. VI. Conium.

1. St. glab. spotted with purp.—Part. invol. 3 leaved, unilat.—Ls. glab., each segm. tipped with minute white point—Ridge of fr. crenate—Odour of fr. mousy.

Gen. VII. Smyrnium.

1. St. terete, stout—Rad. ls. yell. gr. with sheathing peti.—Umb. dense, rounded—Fr. black.

Gen VIII. Bupleurum.

- 1. Lower ls. ellip. long stalked, upper lin. recurved—Bract 5, lanc.
- 2. Ls. oval, acute, perfoliate—Bract oval, leafy, connate.
- 3. Ls. lanc. striate, rigid, forked or simp.—Umb. terminal—Bract lanc., cusp.—Pl. erect, rigid—Fr. smooth.
- 4. Ls. lin. lanc.—Umb. term. and axill. sess., very small—Bract subu.—Pl. prost. or erect, flexuous.

Gen. IX. Trinia = Apinella Neck.

1. Rootstock woody, with bristly remains of old ls.—Lfts. filiform, glauc.—Fl. diœcious.

Gen. X. Apium.

- 1. St. furrowed, erect—Lft. of rad. ls. round, lobed, those of upper cuneately notched—Umbels sess. or shortly stalked.
- 2. St. proc. and rooting at base—Ls. pinn., lft. ov. lanc., bluntly serr.—Umb. subsess. opposite ls.

b. Smaller, creeping—Lft. 9-11—Umb. long stalked—Invol. 3-7 bracts. c. Rooting at most of the nodes—Lft. 5-7—Umb. stalked—Invol. 0 or 1-2.

3. St. cr. or submerged—Lower ls. capillaceo-multifid.—Umbel mostly 2 rayed. b. Lower ls. with broader lin. or strap-shaped lfts.—Invol. 5-7 rayed.

Gen. XI. Cicuta.

1. Root fibr.—Stem furrowed, hollow—Ls. large, elegant, rad. pinn.; lft. lanc., doubly serr. decurr.—Umbel large, flat.

Gen. XII. Carum.

- 1. St. branched-Rt. fusiform-Ls. narrow triang., bipinn., lft. with lin. segm.
- 2. St. erect, slightly branched—Rt. fascicled—Ls. narrow; lft. whorled; seg. capill.

(88)
ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XII. Carum L. (continued). *3. C. Petroselinum B.	Parsley		Υ.	9-18 in.	В. 6-8
and H. (Petroselinum sativum Hoffm.) 4. C. segetum Benth	Corn P.	etc. R. Hedgebanks.	W.	1 −2 ft.	A. or B.
5. C. Bulbocastanum Koch	GreatEarth-nut	etc.			8-9 P. 6-7
Gen. XIII. Sison L. 1. S. Amomum L	Stonewort	Ditches and waysides on grav. soil	w.	2-3 ft.	B. 7-9
Gen. XIV. Falcaria					
*I. F. vulgaris Bernh.		Fie. & w.pl. R.	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XV. Sium L. 1. S. latifolium L. 2. S. erectum Huds.	Water Parsnip	Riverside. L. Ditches, etc.	W. W.		P. 7-8 P. 7-8
Gen. XVI. Ægopodium					
L. 1. Æ. Podagraria L	Gout Weed	Shaded pl., w. pl.	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
	BurnetSaxifrage				
L. 1. P. major Huds	Large B	Woods and bushy pl.	w.	2-4 ft.	7-9
b. dissecta Druce . c. rosea Druce			Ro.		• •
2. P. Saxifraga L	Small B	Dry past. and calc. soils	W.	1-2 ft.	7-9
b. dissecta With c. poteriifolia Wallr.					
Gen XVIII.Conopodium Koch					
1. C. majus Loret (Bunium flexuosum With.)	Pignut	Past. and wo.	W.	1-3 ft.	P. 5-6
Gen.XIX. Myrrhis Scop.	Sweet Cicely .	Pastures in the north	W.	2-3 ft.	Р. 5-6

ORD. XXXIV .-- UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XII. Carum (continued).

- *3. Ls. delt. bipinn. shining, aromatic—Seg. of lower ls. trifid.
 - 4. Ls. pinn., lower lfts. sess., lobed—Umbel drooping, irreg. small.
 - 5. St. erect, much branched—Root tulerous—Ls. broadly triang.—Lft. lin. not whorled.

Gen. XIII. Sison.

1. Lower ls. pinn., lft. obl. serr.—Umbel irreg.—The lower ls. are larger and more coarsely cut than Carum segetum, which it resembles.

Gen. XIV. Falcaria = Prionitis Adans.

*r. Ls. tern., upper ls. cut into lin. lanc. segm. equally serr. spinulous mucro.

Gen. XV. Sium.

- Lft. obl.-lanc. equally serr.—Umbel term.—Sty. filiform.
 Lft. all ovate, roughly serr.—Umbel lateral—Sty. enlarged at base.

Gen. XVI. Ægopodium.

1. St. grooved, fistular-Ls. bi., or tri.-Tern.; lft. sharply serr., ov. acum.-Root creeping extensively.

Gen. XVII. Pimpinella.

- 1. St. angular striate—Lft. all ovate, serr. term., one 3 lobed—Rad. lft. petioled.
 - b. Lft. all cut into long lin. segm.
 - c. Flowers rose coloured.
- 2. St. terete—Lft. variable, those of upper ls. with lin. seg.—Rad. lft. sess.
 - b. All ls. finely cut.
 - c. Rad. ls. pinn., lft. ov. roundish at base, ent. inciso-serr.

Gen. XVIII. Conopodium.

1. Root tuberous-St. slender, flexuous, leafless at base-Ls. pinnfid.; seg. lin.

Gen. XIX. Myrrhis.

1. St. stout-Ls. large tripinn. whitish beneath, often blotched above-Invol. bract. lanc. acum.—Fruits 1 in. long—Plant very aromatic.

(90) ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen XX. Chærophyllum L. 1. C. temulum L. (C. aureum and C. aromaticum have been found as Casuals.)	Rough Chervil.	Hedges	W.	1-4 ft.	B. 6-7
Gen. XXI. Scandix L. 1. S. Pecten-veneris L.	S·hepherd'sNeedle	Cult. gr	W.	4-16 n.	A. 6-9
Gen. XXII. Anthris- cus Bernh.=Cere- folium Hall.	•				
1. A. sylvestris Hoffm.	Keck	Hedges and shaded pl.	W.	1-4 ft.	P. 4-6
(Chærophyllum sylvestre) 2. A. Scandix <i>Beck</i> .	Beaked Parsley	Sunny pl. on	W,	$\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.	В. 5-6
*3. A. Cerefolium <i>Hoffm</i> . (Chæroph. sativum <i>Lam</i> .)	Chervil	dry soil Waysides	W.	1-1½ ft.	A. 5-7
Gen. XXIII. Seseli L. 1. S. Libanotis Koch .		Chalk past. R.	W.	4-30 in.	P. 7-8
Gen, XXIV. Fæniculum					
Hill	Fennel	Sea cliffs, etc.	Y.	3-5 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXV. Crithmum L. 1. C. maritimum L.	Samphire	Sea cliffs	W.	6-12 in.	P. 5-8
Gen. XXVI. Œnanthe L. 1. Œ. aquatica Poir (Œ. Phellandrium Lam.)	Water Dropwort	Ditches and pools in peaty pl.	w.	1–4 ft.	В. 7-9
2. Œ. fluviatilis Colem.	River "	Streams	W.	1−4 ft.	B. 7-9
3. Œ. crocata L	Hemlock W	Marshy pl	W.	2-5 ft.	P. 7-8
4. Œ pimpinelloides L.		Marshes. L. chiefly in S.	w.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
5. Œ. silaifolia <i>Bieb</i>	Sulphur Wort .	W. of E. Pastures and	W.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
6. Œ. Lachenalii Gmel	Parslev W	wet mea. L. Salt marshes	w.	1-4 ft.	P. 6-8
7 Œ. fistulosa L					P. 7-9

ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XX. Chærophyllum.

1. Joints of st. swollen—St. spotted, with deflexed hairs—Lft. bipinn. ov. ent.; seg. obt. mucro.

Gen. XXI. Scandix.

1. St. erect—Lft. many-partite; seg. lin. light gr.—Bract long, ent. or bifid.—Fr. 1-2 in. long.

Gen. XXII. Anthriscus=Cerefolium.

- 1. Umbel term. stalked-Fr. lin. glab.-Beak short.
- 2. Umbel lat. stalked—Fr. ov. hispid.—Chær. Anthriscus = A. vulgaris.
- *3. Umbel lat. sess.—Fr. lin. glab.—Beak long.

Gen. XXIII. Seseli.

1. Ls. sess. hairy, lft. ent., seg. lanc. mucro.—Invol. bracts many—Umbel hemispherical—Camb., Sussex.

Gen. XXIV. Fœniculum.

1. Ls. dk. gr. capill., flaccid; upper ones long-Fl. yellow.

Gen. XXV. Crithmum.

1. Lft. fleshy, sharp pointed, lax-Invol. of many lanc. ls.-Pl. arom.

Gen. XXVI. Œnanthe.

- 1. Aquatic—St. erect—Segm. of submerged ls. with multifid diverging segm.—Fr. twice as long as sty.
- 2. Aquatic—St. floating—Segm. of submerged ls. with parallel segm.—Fr. 3 times as long as sty.

3. Root of lge. fusiform tubers—Lft. stalked cun., variously cut, upper narrower—Fr. ent. obl. cylind.—Stem much branched—Pl. strong and coarse.

- 4. Root fibres tuberous—Rad. ls. bipinn.—Upper ls. lin. ent.—Invol. many leaved lin.—Fr. sub-cylind. with an enlarged corky base, rounded at top.
- 5. Root of ellip. obl. knobs—Lft. all lin. acute—Gen. invol. o.—Fr. sub-cylind., slightly narrowed downwards.
- 6. Root fibres fleshy—Lft. of lower ls. obl. ent., bluntly lobed; upper lft. lin., acute—Fr. 10 in. long, shortly obov.-ovoid, rounded and contracted at top.
 7. Root stoloniferous—St. ls. pinn., fili., fistulous—Invol. o.

(92)
ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXVII. Æthusa L. 1. Æ. Cynapium L. b. agrestis Wallr.	Fool's Parsley .	Cult. gr Corn fie		6–24 in. 2–6 in.	A. 7-8 A. 7-8
Gen. XXVIII. Silaus Bernh. 1. S. flavescens Bernh.	Pepper-Saxi- frage	Meadows	р. gr. Y.	1–3 ft.	P. 7-9
Gen. XXIX. Meum Hill 1. M. Athamanticum Jacq.	Spignel	Alp. past. L		6-18 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. XXX. Ligusticum L. 1. L. scoticum L.	Lovage	Sea cliffs in North Brit. L.	pk. W.	9-36 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXXI. Selinum L. 1. S. Carvifolia L		Marshes. R. Linc. Camb.		1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXXII. Angelica L. 1. A. sylvestris L	Angelica	Moi. woods,	W.	2-9 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXXIII. Archangelica Hoffm. *1. A. officinalis Hoffm.	Gard. Angelica	W. pl	Gr.	3-5 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXXIV. Peucedanum L. 1. P. palustre Moench	Milk Parsley .	Marshes. R	w.	3-5 ft.	P. 7-8
2. P. officinale L	Hog's Fennel .	Marit. marsh. and cliffs. R.		2-3 ft.	P. 7-9
3. P. sativum B. & H. (Pastinaca sativa L.)	Wild Parsnip.	Roadsides .	Y.	•	B. 7-8
4. P. Ostruthium Koch	Masterwort	Moist mead. N. of Br. R.	W.	2-3 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. XXXV. Hera- cleum L. 1. H. Sphondylium L. b. angustifolium	Hogweed Cow Parsnip	Hedges and w. pl.		4-5 ft.	B. 7-8
Huds.		4	1		

ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXVII. Æthusa.

1. St. branched, leafy—Lft. cun., lanc. decurr.—Invol. bract 3, long, pendulous. b. A dwarf plant with invol. reduced in size or o.

Gen. XXVIII. Silaus.

1. Lft. opp. lin.-lanc., ent. or 3 lobed—Invol. of 1-2 seg.—Ls. mostly radical.

Gen. XXIX. Meum.

1. Lfts. finely multi-part. dark green—Segm. bristle-shaped, aromatic.

Gen. XXX. Ligusticum.

1. Ls. mostly radical, dull gr.—Lft. sub-rhomboid, dent. serr.—Invol. of 5-7 ls.—Seed free.

Gen. XXXI. Selinum.

1. Much like Daucus Carota—St. furrowed—Ls. smooth, tripinn.—Lft. 3-5 partite—Seg. narrow ent.—Part. bracts many—All ridges of fr. winged.

Gen. XXXII. Angelica.

1. Lft. lge. equal serr.—Teeth of cal. obsolete—Umbel lge. terminal, 30-40 rays.

Gen. XXXIII. Archangelica.

*1. Ls. very large, lft. ov. lanc. sess. term. lft. trifid, bright green.

Gen. XXXIV. Peucedanum.

- 1. Ls. tripinn.; lft. pinnfid., seg. lin.-lanc.—Juice milky—Fl. white—Bracts many, persistent.
- 2. Ls. 5-partite—Seg. lin., flaccid—Umbel large—Fl. yell.—Bracts few.
- 3. Ls. ov., downy beneath, cut and serr.—Fl. yell.—Invol. bract o.
- 4. Ls. of 3 broad seg., each 3 in. long, often 3 lobed, gen. invol. o—Fl. wh.—Fr. nearly orbic.

Gen. XXXV. Heracleum.

1. Lower ls. very large—Lft. few, pinnfid. or lobed, serr., rough, hairy—Pet. unequal—Umb. lge. flattish.

b. Leaflets of narrow segments.

(94)
ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

ORD. XXXIV ONIBELEIT ERZE (continued).								
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. XXXVI. Tordy- lium L. *1. T. maximum L	Great Honewort	W. pl. V. R.	pk. W.	1–2 ft.	A. 6-7			
andrum L . *1. C. sativum L	Coriander	W. pl. R	pk. W.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-7			
Gen. XXXVIII. Daucus L. D. Carota L. b. gummifer (Lam.)	Wild Carrot .	Past. etc Sea cliffs. L.			B. 6-8 B. 6-8			
Gen. XXXIX. Caucalis L. 1. C. daucoides L. 2. C. Anthriscus Huds. (Torilis Anthriscus Gmel.) 3. C. arvensis Huds. (T. infesta Spreng.) 4. C. nodosa Scop. b. pedunculata *5. C. latifolia L. .	Hedge Parsley . Spreading H Knotted H	Corn fie Dry sunny		2-3 ft. 4-12 in. 6-18 in.	A. 5-7			
ORD	. XXXV.—Al	RALIACEA	Ē.					
Gen. I. Hedera L. 1. H. Helix L	Ivy	Trees, walls, etc.	∌G.	Climb.	Sh.			
ORD	ORD. XXXVI.—CORNACEÆ.							
Gen. I. Cornus L. 1. C. sanguinea L. 2. C. suecica L. (C. stolonifera and	Dwarf Cornel .	Alp. moors .	W.	4-8 in.	Sh. 6-7 P. 6-8			

ORD. XXXIV.—UMBELLIFERÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXXVI. Tordylium.

*r. St. hispid with reflexed hairs-Lft. lanc., deeply serr.-Umb. small, crowded -Part. invol. linear.

Gen. XXXVII Coriandrum.

*1. St. fistular, slender—Ls. deltoid, bipinn.; upper lft. lin. fleshy, lax.

Gen. XXXVIII. Daucus.

1. Lft. pinnfid.—Seg. acute—Central flower purple—Umbel in fruit concave. b. Lft. more fleshy—Umbel in fr. convex.

Gen. XXXIX. Caucalis.

- St. furrowed, hairy at joints—Ls. bipinn.—Lft. lin. acute—Umbel trifid, branched, 3 seeded, with long glabrous hooked prickles.
 St. erect—Umbel term., stalked—Invol. of sev. bracts—Fr. bristles not hooked
- but incurved.
- 3. St. erect but much branched—Umbel term. stalked—Invol. of one bract—Fr. scabrous with hooked bristles.
- 4. St. prost., spreading—Umbel lat. sess.—Fr. with hooked bristles.
- b. Umbels shortly stalked. *5. St. scabrous—Ls. pinn., lft. lanc. serr.—Umb. trifid, branches 5 seeded with scabrous hooked prickles.

ORD. XXXV.—ARALIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Hedera.

1. Ls. 5-lobed, cord. variable—Fl. umbellate—Berry black.

ORD. XXXVI.—CORNACEÆ.

Gen. I. Cornus.

- t. Shrub-Ls. stalked-Fl. in term., dense, sm. flowered, ebracteate cymes.
- 2. Herb-Ls. sess.-Fl. in term., few-flowered umbels, surrounded with 4 white bracts.

ORDI IIIII VIII OHI KII OHIIOHE.								
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. I. Adoxa L. 1. A. Moschatellina L.	Tuberous Mos- chatel	Sha. pl	уG.	3-6 in.	P. 4-5			
Gen. II. Sambucus \mathcal{L} . 1. S. nigra \mathcal{L} .	Elder	Thickets, etc.	Cm.	8-20 ft.	T. 6-7			
*b. laciniata L c. rotundifolia Bromf. 2. S. Ebulus L	Round-leaved E.			2-3 ft.	P. 7-8			
(S. racemosa L. with scarlet berries is planted in shrubberies.)								
Gen. III. Viburnum L. 1. V. Opulus L. 2. V. Lantana L.	Wild Guelder Rose Wayfaring Tree	etc.		6-10 ft. 8-20 ft.				
Gen. IV. Linnæa L. 1. L. borealis L	Linnæa	Sco. heathy woods. R.	Pk.	3-8 in.	P. 7-8			
Gen. V. Lonicera L. 1. L. Caprifolium L.	Honeysuckle Perfoliate H	Woods and hedges	R.	Cli.	Sh. 5-6			
2. L. Peri-Clymenum L.	Common H		Y.& R.	Cli.	Sh. 6-9			
3. L. Xylosteum L	Fly H	Plantations, etc.	Y.	3-5 ft.	Sh. 5-6			
ORD. XXXVIII.—RUBIACEÆ.								
Gen. I. Rubia L. 1. R. peregrina L		Sto. pl. nr. sea in S. & W.of E.	gY.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8			
Gen. II. Galium L.	Bedstraw							

Northern B.

Great hedge B..

1. G. boreale L.. . .

2. G. Mollugo L. . .

b. insubricum (Jord.) c. Bakeri (Syme). . Moi. rocky pl. W. 6-24 in. in N. Brit. Hedges . . W. 1-4 ft.

P. 6-8

P. 7-9

(97) ORD. XXXVII.—CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Adoxa.

1. Rad. ls. tri. tern., long-stalked; st. ls. tern.—Fl. in a term. sub. 4-ang. head of 5 fl.

Gen. II. Sambucus.

- 1. Tree-Cymes with 5 branches-Stip. o.
 - *b. Lft. lanc. laciniate.

c. Lft. orbicular.

2. Herbaceous—Cymes with 3 branches—Stip. leafy, serr.—And is quite naturalized in Scotland.

Gen. III. Viburnum.

- 1. Ls. three-lobed, acum. glab.—Fr. translucent, scarlet red.
- 2. Ls. ellip.-cord. serr. exstip., downy beneath—Fr. black when ripe.

Gen. IV. Linnæa.

1. St. creeping; ped. erect, two-flowered—Ls. ov. opp.—Cor. campan., fragrant.

Gen. V. Lonicera.

- 1. Climbing-Fl. long in term. sess. head-Upper ls. connate, perfol.
- 2. Climbing—Fl. long in term. stalked heads—Ls. oval sess.
- 3. Erect shb.—Fl. short, axill., in pairs.

ORD. XXXVIII.—RUBIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Rubia.

1. Ls. obl., 4-6 in whorl, evergreen, rough, with reflex. brist.—Fl. in term. and axill. cymes.

Gen. II. Galium.

* Perennial—St. without reflexed bristles.

- 1. St. erect, rigid—Ls. four, lanc. glab., rarely pubesc.—Fr. covered with hooked bristles.
- 2. St. diffuse, thick at joints—Ls. eight, ob.-ov. obl. or lanc. ob.-ov. mucro... margins rough with prickles pointing forward, or erect—Fr. small, smooth—Branches of broad pan. spread.—Lower ones horiz. or deflexed.
 - b. Pan. branches few-flowered—Ls. usually 6 in whorl, ob.-ov.
 - c. Ls. 6-8 in whorl, lin. strap-shaped—Pan. branches, few-flowered.

(98) ORD. XXXVIII.—RUBIACEÆ (continued).

	1	1		,	
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering
Gen. II. Galium L.					
3. G. erectum Huds	Upright B	Downs, past. etc.	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
b. aristatum (Sm.). 4. G. hercynicum Weig. (G. saxatile L.)	Heath B	Heathy pl	w.	4-8 in.	P. 6-8
5. G. pumilum Murr. (G. sylvestre Poll.)	Mountain B	Calc. hills and dry past. L.	W.	6-10 in.	P. 6-8
b.`austriacum(Jacq.) * *	• • •	Calc. int		3-6 in.	P. 6-8
6. G. uliginosum L	Bog B	Bogs	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
7. G. palustre L	Marsh B	Marshes and wat. pl.	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
b. elongatum (Presl) c. Witheringii (Sm.)			• •	2-4 ft. 1-2 ft.	P. 7-8 P. 7 8
* * * * 8. G. verum <i>L</i>	Lady's B	Past., downs,	Y.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-9
× ochrolencum b. maritimum DC			Ст. Ү.		· P.
9. G. tricorne Stokes .	Rough-fruited B.	Cult. calc. fields	W.	4-12 in.	A. 6-9
10. G. Vaillantii DC		Cult. fields. V. R.	ρG.	1-3 ft.	
11. G. Aparine L	Cleavers	Hedges, etc.	W.	1-5 ft.	А. 6-9
12. G. anglicum L	Wall B	Walls and dry pl. R. S. and E. of E.		6-12 in.	A. 6-7
13. G. Cruciata Scop	Crosswort	Hedge sides, etc.	Υ,	6-18 in.	P. 4-6
Gen. III. Asperula L. 1. A. odorata L	Woodruff		w.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
*2. A. taurina L	,	Shrubberies, etc.	pk. W.	6-24 in.	5-б
3. A. cynanchica L.	Squinancy Wort	Chalk downs and calc. past.		6-10 in.	P. 6-7
*4. A. arvensis L		W. pl	В.	3-12 in.	A. 7–8
Gen. IV. Sherardia L. 1. S. arvensis L b. maritima Griseb.	Field Madder .		Li.		A. 4-10

ORD. XXXVIII.—RUBIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Galium (continued).

3. St. erect—Ls. 6-8 in whorl, lin. lanc.—Pan. with slender, erect branches—Fr.

b. Ls. longer, very narrow, 6 in whorl.

4. St. prost., tufted—Ls. 6, ob. ov., mucro., smooth—Fr. stalks erect—Fr. granulated.

5. St. diffuse—Ls. 7-8, in whorl cili.—Pan. corymbose attenuate at top—Fr. dk. br. minutely granulated.

b. Ls. lin.-lan. 6-7 in whorl-Pan. corymb. rounded at top-Fr. grey br.

tubercled.

* * Perennial—Stem with reflexed bristles.

6. St. slender, weak-Ls. 6-8 in whorl, lin. lanc. mucro., rigid, rough-Fr. on erect stalks, granulate.

7. St. diffuse—Ls. 4-6 in whorl, obl.-lanc., obt., slightly cili.—Fr. on spreading

stalks, smooth.

b. St. thick, very long, less branched, smooth; ls. longer.

- c. St. rough with recurved prickles; Is. lin. recurved—Cyme narrow, and closer.
- * * * Fl. yell., perennial. 8. Ls. eight, lin.—Fl. term. and axill. in dense panicles.

X A hybrid of 2 and 8—Fl. larger, cream-col., ls. broader.

b. Pl. prost., ls. small, pan. few-flowered.

* * * * Annuals.

9. St. procumb.—Ls. 6-8 in whorl, lin. lanc., rough with reflexed prickles—Cyme 3-fld. on axill. pedi., shorter than ls.-Fr. large whitish-Pedi. recurved after flowering.

10. St. diffuse-Ls. 6-8 in whorl, lin. strap-shaped-Fr. hispid with hooked hairs -Pl. lighter green than 11 and with pale fr. and greenish-wh. fl.-Saffron

Walden.

11. St. straggling—Ls. lanc., keeled, rough with reflexed prickles—Fr. covered with hooked bristles—Fl. sm. white.

12. St. very slender, spreading-Ls. six, narrowly lin. lanc. mucro., with forward pointing prickles-Fr. minute, tubercled.

* * * * * Perennial—Fl. yell.—Ls. in whorls of 4.

13. Ls. ovate, hairy-Fl. axill. whorled, shorter than ls.

Gen. III. Asperula.

1. Ls. 6-8 in whorl, obl. lanc. glab., all equal—Fl. white—Fr. hispid—Leaves odorous of coumarin.

2. Ls. 4 in whorl, elliptic, 3-veined.

- 3. Ls. 4, lin., very unequal—Fl. pink—Fr. rugose.
- *4. Ls. 6-10 in whorl, long, obt. lin. lanc.—Fl. blue.

Gen. IV. Sherardia.

1. Ls. 4-6, obl.-lanc., acute-Fl. in term. sess. umbels-Calyx teeth acute. b. Calyx teeth blunt or obsolete.

(roo) ORD. XXXIX.—VALERIANACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Valeriana L. 1. V. officinalis L	Valerian True Valerian .	Woods	p. Pk.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
2. V. sambucifolia Mik.	Valerian	River sides,	р. Рк.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
3. V. dioica L	Marsh Val	dp. woods, etc. Marshes	φ. Ro.	6-10 in.	P. 5-6
*4. V. pyrenaica L	Pyrenean Val	Plants. chiefly in Scot.		2-4 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. II. Kentranthus Neck. *1. K. ruber Druce *2. K. calcitrapa Druce	Red Val	Chalk cliffs . W. pl., walls	Ro. W. or Pu.	1–2 ft. 6–9 in.	P. 6-9 A.
Gen. III. Valerianella	Corn Salad				
Hill. 1. V. olitoria Poll	Corn Salad	Hed. bks. corn fie. etc.	∌ B.	2-12 in.	A. 4-6
2. V. eriocarpa Desv	Hairy fr. C	Banks, etc. R.	pLi.	2-10 in.	A. 5-6
3. V. dentata Poll		Cult. gr	pLi.	2-12 in.	A. 6-8
b. mixta Dufr				• •	
4. V. carinata Lois		Walls and bks.	pLi.	2-8 in.	A. 4-6
5. V. rimosa Bast		Cult. gr	<i>p</i> B.	2-12 i n.	A. 6-8

ORD. XL.—DIPSACACEÆ.

Gen. I. Dipsacus L. 1. D. fullonum L. (D. sylvestris Huds.) *b. sativus L. 2. D. pilosus L. .	Teasel Fuller's Teasel Shepherd's Rod	thickets W. pl	Þ. Pu. W.	4-6 ft.	P. 8-9
Gen. II. Scabiosa L. *1. S. maritima L *b. atropurpurea (L.)		Sandy pl. Jersey	Pu.	9–18 in.	

ORD. XXXIX.—VALERIANACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Valeriana.

- 1. Ls. all pinn., lfts. in 6-10 pairs, lanc., toothed on one side.
- 2. Ls. all pinn., Ifts. in 4-6 pairs, lanc., toothed all round.
- 3. Rad. ls. ov., st. ls. pinnfid.—Fl. usually diœcious.
- *4. Ls. large, cordate, deeply serr.; upper with 1 or 2 pairs of basal lft.

Gen. II. Kentranthus = Centranthus.

*1. Ls. ov. lanc. glab. glauc.—Fl. in term. pan. cymes.—Spur slender.

*2. Formerly on walls at Eltham, Kent-Stem ls. pinnfid.—Spur very short.

Gen. III. Valerianella.

- 1. Fl. in dense term. cyme.—Fr. compressed, crowned with 3 minute, reflexed teeth—Fertile cell corky. * Barren cells o or reduced to a rib.
- 2. Fr. pilose, crowned with the large, toothed, open, nearly regular, rather
- obliquely truncate, net veined calyx.

 3. Fl. in lax cymes—Fr. ov., flattish, crowned with a 4-toothed lobe—Barren cells remote, very small—Fr. glab. b. Fr. hairy.

 * * Fr. with 2 barren conspicuous cells, fertile cell not corky.

4. Like sp. 1-Fr. obl., crowned with 1 straight tooth-Barren cell contiguous, equal to fertile cell.

5. Fl. in lax cymes—Fr. subglob., turgid, crowned with r erect tooth—Barren cell contiguous, larger than fertile cell.

ORD. XL.—DIPSACACEÆ.

Gen. I. Dipsacus.

- I. Ls. simp., opp. sess., lower connate—St. prickly—Invol. curved upwards.
 - *b. Invol. reflexed; scales of recept. hooked.
- 2. Ls. stalked, with a basal pair of ls.—Heads sm., hairy.

Gen. II. Scabiosa.

- *1. Ls. pinnfid.—Invol. and its base furrowed, cor. 5 cleft.
 - *b. Flowers large, blackish-violet (garden escape).

(102)
ORD. XL.—DIPSACACEÆ (continued).

ORD. XL.—DIPSACACEÆ (continued).								
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. II. Scabiosa L. (continued). 2. S. Columbaria L. 3. S. Succisa L. (Knautia)			Li. or liB. pu. B. Li.	1-2 ft. 1-3 ft. 1-4 ft.	P. 7-9			
ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ.								
Gen. I. Eupatorium L. 1. E. cannabinum L.	Hemp Agrimony	Riv. bks. moi.		24 ft.	P. 7-9			

woods, etc. b. indivisum DC... Gen. II. Solidago L. P. 7-9 P. 7-9 P. 7-9 Golden Rod. Υ. 6-30 in. 1. S. Virgaurea L. Heathy pl. b. angustifolia Gaud. Υ. Heathy pl. 6-24 in. c. cambrica (Huds.) Mt. rocks Υ. 4-6 in. Gen. III. Bellis L. 1. B. perennis L. W. Daisy . Fields. 2-5 in. P. 3-10 Gen. IV. Aster L. Aster W. pl. fens. R. |bVi.P. 8-10 *1. A. salignus Willd. . Michaelmas 2-3 ft. and Daisy Υ. P. 8-9 1-3 ft. 2. A. Tripolium L. Sea A. Salt ma. b. discoideus Reichb. P. 8-10 9-18 in. Goldilock Calc. marit. Υ. 3. A. Linosyris Bernh. (Chrysocoma) cliffs. R (Several species of N. American Asters are naturalized in Britain.) Gen. V. Erigeron L. Flea-bane Alp. roc. V.R. Pu. 6-8 in. P. 7-8 **1.** E. alpinus L. Alpine F. B. 7-8 Pu. 9-18 in. Blue F. 2. E. acris L. Dry pl. vW. A. 7-9 W. pl. . 6-24 in. *3. E. canadensis L. Canadian F.

4-18 in.

2-6 in.

4-12 in.

A. 7-9

A.

Cudweed

Prost. C..

Upright C. .

Dry soils.

Waysides, etc. L. on dry soils

Sandy soils, R. .

Gen. VI. Filago L.

 \mathbf{r} . \mathbf{F} . germanica L..

b. spathulata(Presl)

c. apiculata (G. Sm.)

ORD. XL.-DIPSACACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Scabiosa (continued).

- 2. Ls. pinnfid.—Cor. 5 cleft—Involucel 8 furrowed—Calyx bristl. 4-5 persist.
- 3. Ls. ent.—Cor. 4 cleft—Involucel 8 furrowed—Calyx bristl. 4-5 persist.
- 4. Lower ls. sin.; upper pinnfid.—Involucel 4 furrowed—Calyx bristl. 8-16 decid.

ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ or ASTERACEÆ.

Gen. I. Eupatorium,

- 1. Ls. opp. 3-5 part.; lft. lanc. serr.—Heads in dense term. corymb.
 - b. Ls. nearly simp., rare.

Gen. II. Solidago.

- 1. Ls. ellip. lanc., more or less toothed, upper narrower—Fl. in panicled racemes. b. Ls. all lanc., obscurely toothed.
 - c. Rad. ls. broad, cili.—Cyme simp.—Fl. larger.

Gen III. Bellis.

1. Ls. ob.-ov. glab.—St. 1 flowered—Ligules often pink or tipped with pink.

Gen. IV. Aster.

- *1. Rt. ls. spath. obt. ent.—St. ls. sessile, thin, lanc. acum.—Ray violet, d sk yellow.
- 2. Ls. spath., fleshy—Ent. or rarely toothed—Heads corymb., ray pu., disk yell. b. Ray wanting.
- 3. St. leafy-Ls. lin. ent. glab.-Heads corymb.-Fl. wholly yellow.

Gen. V. Erigeron.

- 1. Ls. mostly rad.—St. 1 or 2 headed—Ray (purple) much longer than the yellow disk-Fl. 3 in. = E. borealis Simmond.
- St. leafy, branched—Several flowered—Ray purplish, scarcely longer than pale yell. disk—Pappus reddish—Fl. ½-¾ in.
 *3. St. leafy, branched—Many flowered—Ray yellowish, disk pale—Fl. ¼ in.

Gen. VI. Filago.

- 1. St. erect, dichot. branched, fl. heads in forks, branches ascend., leafy-Fl. heads, 20 or more in term. dense 5-angled clusters—Tip of invol. yellow.
 - b. Pl. short, prost.—Ls. spath. flat—Heads overtopped by acute Is.—Tip of invol. yellow.
 - c. St. erect-Ls. obl. blunt, apiculate-Tip of invol. dark red.

(104) ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VI. Filago L .					
(continued).					
2. F. gallica L	Narrow-leavedC.	Cult. gr. V.R.	Υ.	2-6 in.	A. 7-9
3. F. minima Fr	Least C	Dry sandy soil, etc.	Υ.	2-8 in.	A. 6-9
Gen. VII. Antennaria					
Gaertn.	7.4	TT:U 1	17	0:	D 6 -
r. A. dioica Gaertn	Mountain Cat's- foot	heaths	W.	3-8 in.	P. 6-7
b. hyperborea DC c. pedicellata F.B.W.					
*2. A. margaritacea B1.	Pearly Ever-	Stream sides,	br.	1-3 ft.	P. 8–9
(Anaphalis margaritacea C. B. Clarke)	lasting	etc. R.	W.		
· ·					
Gen. VIII. Gnaphalium	Cudweed				
r. G. luteo-album L	Jersey C	Dry pl. Ch. Is. etc. R.	ρY.	6-12 in.	A. 7-8
2. G. uliginosum L.	Marsh C	Moist pl	y. Br.	2-9 in.	A. 7-10
b. pilulare (Wahl.)	77 47 0	TT			
3. G. sylvaticum L b. alpestre Druce .	Heath C	Heaths Alpine places	Br. dk .	6-15 in.	P. 7-9
4. G. norvegicum Gunn.	Alhine C		Br.	6-roin	P. 7-9
· · ·	_		Br.		
5. G. supinum L	Dwarf C	Alp. roc	dk. Br.	1-4 in.	P. 7-8
b. fuscum (Hartm.)					
*6. G. undulatum L	Cape C	Natur. in Jersey	W.	9-18 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. IX. Inula L.					
1. I. Helenium L	Elecampane	Mead. w. pl.	Y.	2-5 ft.	P. 7-8
2. I. salicina L	Irish Inula	etc. R. Dp. roc. pl.	Y.	10-18 in.	P. 7-8
*3. I. britannica L		R. Irel. W. pl.	Y.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
	Ploughman's Spikenard	Calc. pl		2-5 ft.	B. 7-9
5. I. crithmoides L	Golden Samphire	Marit. rocks or salt ma. R.	Υ.	6-18 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. X. Pulicaria	Flea-bane				
Gaertn. 1. P. dysenterica Gray	Flea-bane	Wet pl	V.	T-2 ft.	P. 7-0
1. 1. dysemerica Gray	1.000-00000	Wee pi.			- , , 9

ORD, XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VI. Filago (continued).

2. Pl. grey with silky wool-St. erect-Ls. lin. revolute-Head axill., shorter than ls.—Sark, Essex.

3. Pl. greyish, woolly—St. erect, branched or prost.—Ls. lin. flat—Heads term. and axill., longer than ls.

Gen. VII. Antennaria.

1. St. herb. proc.—Ls. spath., glab. above, cottony below—Fl. diœcious in simp. corymb.

b. Ls. cottony on upper and lower surface—Very rare—Skye.

c. Fl. heads on long pedicels.

*2. St. erect, shrubby-Ls. lanc.-Corymb compound-A naturalized N. Am. plant. Put by Bentham and Hooker in the genus Anaphalis.

Gen. VIII. Gnaphalium.

- 1. St. simp. herb.—Heads in dense, leafless corymbs—Fl. straw-coloured, shining.
- 2. St. spreading, much branched—Heads in term. crowded tufts—Fr. glab.

b. Fr. covered with papillose hairs—Rare.

- 3. St. simp.—Heads axill. and term. forming a long leafy rac.—Ls. lin. lanc. b. Spikes shorter and narrower, invol. bracts darker—Ls. somewhat broader.
- 4. St. simp.—Ls. obl. lanc., those in midd. of st. broadest, cottony on both sides -Heads sub-sess. in short term. spike-Invol. bract blackish brown.

5. St. tufted with few sess. heads, in short term. spike or rac.

- b. Heads stalked, in rather lax rac.
- *6. St. erect—Pl. viscid—Ls. lin. lanc., dk. gr. above, flannelly white below—Fl. corymb., branched, with many sm. glistening, whitish heads.

Gen. IX. Inula.

1. Lr. ls. large (6-9 in. broad), velvety beneath, obl. lanc.; st. ls. sess. or cord.—
Heads (3 in.), invol. bracts broadly ov. leafy, reflexed.

2. Ls. ob.-lanc. (2-3 in.), slightly hairy beneath; stem ls. ellip. glossy, semi-ampl.

—Heads sol. (1½ in.); achenes glab.—Shores of Lough Dearg.

*3. Lr. ls. (½-¾ in. broad), lanc. amplex. dull from villose hairs—Head 1-2 (2 in.)

-Achenes hairy-Éut., alien in Leicest. and York.

4. Ls. oval-lanc., pubesc. serr. upper ent.—Invol. bract lin. reflexed—Heads (2 in.) corymb.—Ray short.

5. Ls. lin. fleshy, glab., narrowed towards base—Head (1 in.) on long ped.; invol. bract lin.—Ray yell.—Disk orange.

Gen. X. Pulicaria = Inula in part.

1. Stem woolly—Ls. amplex. lanc. ov.—Head (1 in.) corymb.—Ray much longer than disk.

(106) ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil ór Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. X. Pulicaria (continued). 2. P. prostrata Asch. (P. vulgaris = Inula Pulicaria)		Wet pl. L	Υ.	3–18 iñ.	A. 8–9
*Gen. XI. Xanthium L. *1. X. strumarium L		W. pl			
*2. X. spinosum L. (Species of Ambrosia, He		W. pl.	,		•
		ini, croi, arc ma	l)	1
Gen. XII. Bidens L. 1. B. cernua L. b. radiata DC.	Nodding B				
2. B. tripartita L b. integra Koch .	Trifid B	Wet pl	gY.	2-24 in.	A. 7-10
*Gen. XIII. Galinsoga					
R. & P. *1. G. parviflora Cav	Peruvian G	W. pl. Kew .	Υ.	6-24 in.	A. 7-10
Gen. XIV. Achillea L. 1. A. Millefolium L. b. alpestris W. & G. c. lanata Koch 2. A. Ptarmica L.	Yarrow Sneezewort	Alpine Dry rocky pl.		4-12 in. 6-12 in.	
Gen. XV. Diotis Desf. 1. D. maritima Cass	Sea Cotton Weed	Sea shingle V. R.	Υ.	6–18 in.	P. 8-9
Gen. XVI. Anthemis L.					
*1. A. tinctoria L	Yellow Camo- mile	Railway bk. and w. pl.	Υ.	6 -24 in.	P. 7-8
2. A. nobilis L	Camomile		W.	3-12 in.	P. 7-10
3. A. arvensis L	Corn C	Cult. gr	W.	6-24 in.	A. 6-8
b. anglica (Spr.) . 4. A. Cotula L	May Weed, Stinking C.	Cult. gr	w.	6–16 in.	A. 6-9
b. maritima Bromf.		Seaside			
Gen. XVII. Chrysan- themum L.					
1. C. segetum L 2. C. Leucanthemum L.	Corn Marigold Ox-eye Daisy .	Corn fie Past. etc	Y. W.	12-18 in. 2-24 in.	A. 6-10 P. 6-8
3. C. Parthenium Bernh.	Feverfew	Hedges, w. pl.	w.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-9
		3			

ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. X. Pulicaria (continued).

2. Pl. pubesc.—Ls. sess. obl. lanc. wavy—Head (\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}\) in.) term. and axill.—Ray short.

*Gen. XI. Xanthium.

- *1. Lower ls. cordate, 3 lobed, not spiny—Fr. oval, beaks 2, hooked at top; invol.
- *2. Spiny-Ls. lanc., deeply lobed-Pale beneath-Fr. with I single straight beak.

Gen. XII. Bidens.

1. Ls. lanc. ent. sess.—Head drooping—Pappus brist. 4—Rayless.

b. Ray flowers present, bright yell.—Rare.

2. Ls. three-cleft, stalked-Head sub-erect-Pappus brist. 2.

b. Ls. sub-simple.

*Gen. XIII. Galinsoga.

*1. Ls. ov.; obt. serr. cili.—Heads $(\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{4}$ in.) in dichot. cymes—Ped. ebract. gland.

Gen. XIV. Achillea.

- 1. Ls. 3-pinnfid., heads many fl. white, pink, or crimson.
 - b. Ls. deeply 3-pinnfid., phyll. with broad dark margin. c. Pl. densely villous.

2. Ls. lin. serrulate, heads few.

Gen. XV. Diotis.

I. Densely tomentose—Ls. thick, sess. obt.—Heads corymb.—Wexford, ? extinct in Brit.

Gen. XVI, Anthemis.

- *1. Flowers wholly yell. (ray rarely absent)—Ls. bipinn. downy beneath—Recept. hemisph.
 - 2. St. procumb.—Ls. bipinn. seg. lin. slightly downy—Invol. bract blunt— Aromatic.
 - 3. St. erect—Ls. bipinn. hoary—Invol. bract acute—Almost scentless—Recep.

b. Ls. fleshy-Recep. flat-Sea coast Northumberland.

4. St. erect, much branched—Ls. bipinn., glab.; seg. subul.—Invol. bract lin. setaceous—Fætid.

b. Procumb.-Ls. fleshy-Isle of Wight.

Gen. XVII. Chrysanthemum.

- 1. Ray yell.—Ls. amplex. glab. glauc.—Invol. bract with broad membr. margin.
- 2. Ray white-Ls. dark green above-Invol. bract with narrow membr. margin-Head 2 in.
- 3. Ray white (or none)—Ls. light green, pinn. seg. ov. blunt—Heads (\frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{4} in.) many—Pl. odorous.

(108)
ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

		•		·	
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XVIII. Matri-					
caria L. 1. M. inodora L	Scentless May Weed	Cult. gr. and	·w.	1-2 ft.	А. 6-10
b. maritima (L.) c. salina (Bab.)	• • • •	w. pl. Sea co			P. 6-9 A. or B. 6-9
d. phæocephala Rupr. 2. M. Chamomilla L	Wild Cam o mile	Scot. co. R Cult. gr			P. 6-9
*3. M. suaveolens <i>Buch</i> . (M. discoidea <i>DC</i> .)	Rayless C	W. pl	gr. Y.	4-12 in.	A. 6-8
*Gen. XIX. Cotula L. *1. C. coronopifolia L		W. pl. V. R.	Υ.	4-12 in.	A. 7–8
Gen. XX. Tanacetum L . 1. T. vulgare L .	Tansy	Dry sunny pl.	Υ.	2-3 ft.	P. 8-9
Gen. XXI. Artemisia L . 1. A. Absinthium L .	Wormwood	W. pl	ρY.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-9
2. A. campestris L		Heathy pl. in E. of E.	ρY.	1-3 ft.	P. 8-9
3. A. vulgaris L	Mugwort		br. Y.	2-4 ft.	P. 7-9
b. coarctata Fors 4. A. maritima L		Sea sh	1	9-18 in.	P. 8-9
b. gallica (Willd.) *5. A. Stelleriana Bess.	Kamschatka W.	Sea sh. R	р У.	i-2 ft.	P. 7-9
Gen. XXII. Tussilago L. 1. T. Farfara L.	Coltsfoot	Clay soils	Y.	4-10 in.	P. 3-5
Gen. XXIII. Petasites Hill. 1. P. ovatus Hill	Dutter Jane	Wat pl	D1 _e	6-10 in	P 2-5
(P. vulgaris Desf.) h. hybrida (L.)	Butter-our	wet pi.	I K.	0-12 111.	1.33
*2. P. fragrans <i>Presl</i> . (Nardosmia)	Winter Helio- trope	Bord.of plants. and w. pl.	W.		
*3. P. albus Gaertn		Wa. pl., plants.	W.	6-12	P. 3-5
Gen. XXIV. Doronicum L.	Leopard's Bane	Di a	ΧŹ		D
*1. D. Pardalianches L. *2. D. plantagineum L.	Great L	riants., etc. R.	Y.	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	P. 5-7 P. 5-7

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XVIII. Matricaria.

1. Ls. pinnfid. sess.; segm. capill.—Heads sol.—Invol. bract edged with brown—

Inodorous—Ach. trigonous.
b. Perenn.—Rootstock woody—Segm. of ls. short, fleshy, shining—Ach. 4-gon.

c. Ann. or bienn.-Ls. segm. short, fleshy, crowded-Ach. trigonous.

d. As b., but heads very large—Invol. bract with dark br. marg.

2. Ls. bipinn.; seg. lin.—Head sol. long stalked—Recep. con., hollow, invol. bract without dark edge—Scent of Anthemis nobilis, but fainter.

*3. Stalk densely leafy—Head with broadly memb. invol. bract—No ray-florets.

*Gen. XIX. Cotula.

*1. Ls. succulent, lanc. amplex., acutely lobed-Heads sol. button-shaped, of brilliant yell. disc. florets-Introduced at Leasowe, Cheshire.

Gen. XX. Tanacetum.

1. Ls. bipinnfid.; seg. inciso-serr.—Heads rayless in term. corymb.

Gen. XXI. Artemisia.

- 1. Ls. silky above and below, pinnfid.; seg. lanc. obt.—Heads drooping, silky; outer fl. fertile.
- 2. St. twiggy—Ls. bipinn.; seg. lin. silky beneath—Head glab., drooping, outer fl. alone fertile—Not aromatic—Invol. bract glab. ovate, with scarious marg.

 3. Ls. dark gr. above, woolly beneath, pinnfid., seg. lanc., acute, serr.—Head erect, woolly—Fl. all fertile.

b. Racemes condensed—Ls. segm. lin. lanc.

- 4. Ls. woolly pinnfid.: seg. lin. obt.—Heads drooping—Heads few, all perfect— Invol. cottony. b. Heads erect.
- *5. Pl. densely white felted—Ls. pinnfid., seg. broad. blunt—Rac. simp.—Heads large, erect, glob. camp.—Naturalized Dublin, Penzance.

Gen. XXII. Tussilago

1. Ls. cord. ang., downy beneath—St. single flowered—Head (3-11 in.) bright yell.

Gen. XXIII. Petasites.

1. Ls. very large (3 in.-3 ft.), orb. cord. toothed—Fl. $\frac{1}{3}$ in. in dense spikes, appearing before ls.

b. Pan. lax, long—Heads chiefly of female fl.
*2. Ls. cordate, greenly pubescent below—Fem. fl. shortly ligulate—Odour of Vanilla.

*3. Ls. smaller, cord. deeply scalloped; very white below—Flowers white, or cream.

Gen. XXIV. Doronicum,

*1. Rad. ls. ovate-cord.—Lower stem ls. with clasping auricles—Head(11-2 in.) 3 to 5. *2. Rad. ls. ovate—Stem ls. sess.—Head (2 in.) usually solitary.

(110) ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXV. Senecio Z.	Groundsel, Rag- wort				
*1. S. sarracenicus L	Broad-leaved R.	River sides, etc. R.	Y.	3-5 ft.	P. 6-7
2. S. paludosus <i>L</i>	Fen Ragw	Fens, E. of E. V. R.	Y.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
3. S. aquaticus Hill .	Marsh R	Meadows .	¥,	1-3 ft.	В. 7-8
b. pennatifidus Gren. 4. S. Jacobæa L.	Ragwort	Waysides, past., etc.	У.	,	P. 6-9
b. discoideus L5. S. erucifolius L	Hoary R	Waysides, etc.	Y.	1-2 ft. 1-3 ft.	P. 6-9
*6. S. squalidus L	Oxford R	Walls, railway sides	Y.	1-2 ft.	A. or P.
b. leiocarpus Druce * * B					
7. S. viscosus L	Stinking G	W. pl	Y.	6-24 in.	A. 7-9
8. S. sylvaticus L	Heath G	Heathy pl	Y.	6-36 in.	A. 7-9
b. auriculatus Sm. 9. S. vulgaris L b. radiatus Koch. c. lanuginosus Druce	Groundsel	Cult. gr., etc.	Y	3-12 in.	A. 4-12
* * * * ₁₀ . S. Cineraria <i>DC</i>		Cliffs nr. sea.	Υ.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-9
× Jacobæa=S.albescens · 11. S.integrifoliusClairv. (S. campestris DC.)	Field Fleabane	Calc. downs.	Y.	4-15 in.	P. 5-6
b. spathulifolius . (DC.)		Sea cliffs and calc, rock. R.	Υ.	12-24 in.	P. 6–7
12. S. palustris Hook.	Fen F	Fen E. of E. V. R.	Υ.	2-4 ft.	B. 6-7
Gen. XXVI. Carlina L.	Carline Thistle	Downs, etc	ри. Br.	6-18 in.	В. 6-10
Gen.XXVII. Arctium L.	Great Burdock.	Woodlands .	Pk.	3-4 ft.	В. 7-8
2. A. minus Bernh	Small B	Woods			B. 7-8
b. vulgare (Hill) .		Wa. pl			

Both minus and var. have forms with heads

ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXV. Senecio.

* Leaves undivided.

- *1. St. solid—Ls. lin. obl. sess. glab. irreg. serr.—Heads (\(\frac{3}{4}\) in.) many—Ped. short.
- 2. St. hollow-Ls. narr. obl. lanc. coarsely serr.-Head (1 in.)-Ped. long-? Extinct.

* * Leaves pinnfid. or bipinnfid. (except 3)—A. Ray floret spreading.

3. Ls. variable - Rad. ls. ent. ov. or obl. - Upper lyrate, serr., term. lobe lge. obl -Fr. all glab. to naked eye.

b. Ls. in middle of stem deeply pinnfid.

4. St. smooth—Rad. ls. lyr. pinnatipart. or bipinnfid, glab., term. lobe sm.—Fr. of disc hairy. b. Without ray florets.

5. St. ang., somewhat cottony-Ls. pinnfid., downy beneath-Outer invol. bract ½

as long as inner—All ribs of fr. silky.

*6. Ls. pinnfid. (or obl. lanc., toothed), segm. lin. glab.—Outer invol. bract few, short—Fr. hairy.

- b. Fr. glabrous.

 * * B. Ray floret wanting or revolute. 7. Viscid, glandular, hairy—Outer invol. bract \(\frac{1}{2} \) as long as inner—Fr. glab.—Ray revolute.
- 8. Slightly viscid and hairy—Outer invol. bract very short—Fr. hairy—Ray revolute.

b. Upper ls. auric. and clasping = S. lividus Sm.

9. Glab. or slightly cottony—Succulent—Ray floret o.

b. Fl. with short ray.

c. Fl. with short ray-Ls. covered with shaggy hairs-Pl. in Ch. Isles

often very small (i in.).

* * * Outer invol. bracts o—Ray fl. spread. = Cineraria L.

*10. St. woody—Pl. white-tomentose—Ls. densely white felted beneath, deeply pinnfid—Heads numerous—Torquay, Dalkey, etc.

X Ls. less cottony, and of thinner text. with parents. 11. St. simp.—Rad. Is ov. ent.—St. Is. lanc.; head \(\frac{3}{4}-\mathbf{1}\) in.

- b. Tall, stout—St. ls. ov. obl., clasping—Rare—Mickle Fell, Holyhcad.
- 12. St. hollow, stout, shaggy, much branched—Ls. lanc. semi-amplex—Lower Is. sinuate--? Extinct.

Gen. XXVI. Carlina.

1. St. erect, branched—Outer invol. bracts pinnfid., cili.; inner lin. white—Head $\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Gen. XXVII. Arctium.

1. Radi. ls. obt. very large—Heads loosely corymbose: (\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{2} in.), glab., longstalked—Lower petiole solid—Phyllaries widely spreading = A. majus.

2. Radi. ls. never obt.—Peti. hollow—Heads very small $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4}$ in.)—Phyllaries appressed.

b. as minus—Heads 3-1 in.—Phyllaries not appressed = A. vulgare Evans = A. nemorosum Lej.-A. intermedium.

closely aggregated on the branchlets.

(112) ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

		<u> </u>			
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of 'flowering.
Gen. XXVIII. Carduus	Thistle				
L. 1. C. nutans L	Musk T	1	Pu.	1-3 ft.	В. 5-10
2. C. crispus L b. acanthoides Syme c. multiflorus DC.	Welted T	downs, etc. Waysides, etc.	Pu.	1-3 ft.	B. 6-8
× nutans 3. C. tenuiflorus Curt.	Slender T	Dry pl.chiefly nr. coast	 p. Pu.	1–3 ft.	в. 6-8
Gen. XXIX. Cirsium	D1 (71) (1				
Hill 1. C. eriophorum Scop.	Plume Thistle Woolly-headed	Calc. gr. L	Pu.	3-5 ft.	В. 7-8
2. C. lanceolatum Scop.	T. Spear T	W. pl. fie., etc.	Pu.	2-5 ft.	В. 7-8
b. hypoleucum (DC.) 3. C. heterophyllum Hill	Melancholy T	Mt. past. of N. Brit.	Pu.	 2–4 ft.	P. 7-8
× palustre=C.Wan- kelii	• • • •		• •	•	• •
4. C. acaule Web b. caulescens (Pers.)	Stemless T	Downs, etc	Pu.	2-6 in. 6-15 in.	P. 7-8
5. C. pratense Druce.	Meadow T	Marshes and bogs	Pu.	12- 1 8 in.	
6. C. tuberosum All	Tuberous T	Calc. downs and cliffs. V.R.	ro.	12-18 in.	P. 6-8
7. C. arvense Scop	Field T	W. pl	dull Pu.	1-4 ft.	P. 7-9
b. mite Koch			• •		
c. setosum Mey 8. C. palustre Scop.	Marsh T	Mead., moi. woods	Pu.	1-11 ft.	P. 7-9
(Hybrids of 3 \times 8	3 , 4×7 , 4×5 , 8×6	5, 8 × 7 have 1	oeen	found.)	
Gen. XXX. Onopordon L.			-		T.
1. O. Acanthium L.	Cotton Thistle .	W. pl	Pu.	2-6 it.	B. 7-9
b. viride Michet .			• •	• •	
Gen. XXXI. Silybum Adans. *1. S. Marianum Gaertn.	Milk Thistle	W. pl	Pu.	1–5 ft.	B. 7-9
Gen. XXXII. Saussurea					
DC. 1. S. alpina DC	Alpine Sawwort	Alp. cliff. L.	pu. V.	8-15 in.	P. 7-9

ORD, XLI,—COMPOSITÆ (continuea).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXVIII. Carduus.

- 1. Head (1-2 in.), sol., drooping—Invol. bract lanc., cottony, outer spreading.
- 2. Head $(\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3})$ in.) round, clustered—Invol. bract lin., erect or ascending. b. "Ls. green on both sides-Heads sub-sol., sub-globular," Syme.
 - c. "Ls. green on both sides, pubesc. on veins-Heads, aggregated, ovoid,"

X Hybrid of 1 and 2—Peduncles naked at top—Head larger.

3. Head cylind., clustered—Invol. bract ov. lanc., attenuate.

Gen. XXIX. Cirsium = Cnicus.

1. St. not winged—Ls. pinnfid., lobes bifid.—Head (2-3 in.) cottony—Invol. bract lanc. with long spinous peint.

2. St. winged—Ls. pinnfid.—Head (\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}\) in.) less cottony than 1—Invol. bract lanc. spread.

b. Ls. cottony, white below.

- 3. St. branched, cottony—Ls. (8-18 in.) lanc. serr., white beneath—Head (1½-2 in.) not prickly. X Hybrid with 8 has been found—Ls. much divided—Heads smaller.
- 4. Stemless or very short—Ls. pinnfid., glab.—Head sol. (3-1 in.), ovcid, glab.

b. Stem 6-18 in. high, leafy.

5. Not prickly—St. nearly leafless—Root fibrous—Ls. (variable) lanc., wavy, ciliated—Invol. glob. (1-1\frac{1}{4} in.) cottony, bract adpressed.—C. anglicum DC.

6. St. nearly leafless, rootstock of tuberous fibres—Ls. deeply pinnfid., ciliate—

Invol. (1-1\frac{1}{4} in.) ovate, bract adpressed, glab.—Very rare.

7. Rootstock creeping—Stem not winged—Ls. pinnfid.—Head (\frac{1}{2}-1 in.) ovoid, glab., corymbose, numerous.

b. Ls. broader, glab.—Less prickly.

c. Ls. obl. lanc. obt., sinuate-lobed, margin setose—Scarcely prickly.

8. Stem winged—Ls. pinnfid.—Heads (\frac{1}{2} in.) clustered—Invol. bract, ov. lanc. adpressed.

Gen. XXX. Onopordon.

1. St. erect, branched, with spinous wings-Ls. ov. obl. sinuate, woolly on both sides. b. Ls. green above.

Gen. XXXI. Silybum 1763 = Mariana 1762.

*1. St. ribbed—Ls. large, veined with white—Head (1-2 in.) glob. sol.

Gen. XXXII. Saussurea.

1. Ls. obl. lanc., toothed, cottony below—Heads (heliotrope-scented) in dense term. corymb.—On sea cliff N. Scot., and on mountains.

(114) ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXXIII. Serratula L. i. S. tinctoria L. b. alpina Gren. & Godr.	Sawwort	Downs, etc	Pu.	3-36 in. 2-12	P. 7-9
c. integrifolia Koch Gen. XXXIV. Centau-				• •	• •
rea L.					
* 1. C. Jacea L		Past. V. R Grassy pl			
b. radiata : c. decipiens Syme . 3. C. Cyanus L 4. C. Scabiosa L b. Gelmii Briq *5. C. paniculata L	Cornflower GreatKnapweed	Coasts. R Sandy slopes,	B. Pu.	6-18 in. 1-2 ft. 1-3 ft.	A. 6-8 P. 7-9
* * * *6. C. Solstitialis L	Yell. Star thistle		Y.	1-3 ft.	A. 7-10
7. C. Calcitrapa L					A. 7-8
8. C. aspera <i>L</i>			Pu. R.		
Gen. XXXV. Cichorium L. 1. C. Intybus L	Chicory		В.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-10
Gen. XXXVI. Arnoseris Gaertn. 1. A. minima S. & K.	Lamb's Succory	Cult. gr. R	Y.	4-12 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. XXXVII. Lapsana L. 1. L. communis L	Nipplewort	W. pl	Υ.	1-3 ft.	A. 7-9
Gen.XXXVIII.Picris L. 1. P. Echioides L	Ox-tongue		Υ.	2-3 ft.	A. 6-10
2. P. Hieracioides L	Hawkweed O		Y.	1-3 ft.	В. 6-10
b. umbellata Schultz c. gracilis (Jord.) . d. incana Druce .		pl. Alderney. R.		9–18 in. 1–2 ft.	

ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continuea).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXXIII. Serratula.

- 1. Ls. lyr. pinnfid., finely serr.—Head obl., corymb. b. Heads larger, sub-sessile.
 - c. As type, but ls. simp., subent.

Gen. XXXIV. Centaurea.

* Invol. not spinous.

1. Phyll. appendages ent. or rarely cut.

2. Phyll. appendages pectinate with sub. teeth-Invol. bract, blackish brown.

- b. Flowers rayed.
 c. Flowers rayed—Invol. bract light br.—Fl. rose col.—Branches slender.
 3. Ls. lin. lanc. ent.; lower toothed—Invol. bract with pect. marg.—Fl. blue.
- 4. Ls. pinnfid.; seg. lanc.—Invol. bracts with ciliate downy margins—Fl. purp. b. Ls. lanc. nearly entire, irreg. lobed-Sutherland and Glamorgan Coast.
- *5. St. rigid, wiry, cottony—Lower ls. pinnfid., seg. lin.—Heads cyl. obl.—Jersey.

* * Involucre spinous.

- *6. Head term. sol.—Ls. lin. lanc. hoary—Cent. invol. spine long, slender—Fl. yellow.
 - 7. Head lat. sess.—Ls. deeply pinnfid.—Cent. invol. spine long, channelled—Fl.
 - rose purple.

 8. Ls. variable—Pedunc. leafy—Head term. sol.—Invol. glob., the bract tipped with 5 spread. weak spines.

Gen. XXXV. Cichorium.

1. St. strong, erect, viscid—Lower ls. runc.; upper lanc. amplex.—Heads axill. in pairs.

Gen. XXXVI. Arnoseris.

1. St. fistulous upwards—Ls. in a rosette, obov. obt. toothed—Heads ($\frac{1}{3}$ in.).

Gen. XXXVII. Lapsana.

1. St. branched, panicled—Ls. lyr. pinnfid.; upp. ls. ent.

Gen. XXXVIII, Picris.

- St. stout, hispid, with hooked bristles from tuberc. base—Ls. upper cord. amplex., outer invol. bract cord.; fr. beaked.
 St. rough with hooked bristles; Ls. lanc. toothed, outer invol. bract narrow--
- Fr. not beaked—Heads corymbose.

b. Heads semi-umbellate.

c. Pl. slender, erect—Ls. narrow, invol. bract lin. longly acum. d. Invol. bract covered with white tomentum—Heads sub-sess.

(116)
ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXXIX. Crepis L.	Hawksbeard				
1. C. mollis Asch (C. succisæfolia	• • •	Shady pl. N. of Brit. R.	Υ.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
Tausch.). 2. C. paludosa Moench.	Marsh H	Moist, grassy gr. N. Brit.	Υ.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-9
3. C. biennis L	Rough H	W. pl. cult. gr.	Υ.	1-4 ft.	В. 6-7
*4. C. nicæcensis Balb. 5. C. capillaris Wallr. (C. virens L.)	Smooth H	W. pl. cult. gr. W. pl		1-3 ft. 4-36 in.	B. 7-8 P. 7-9
b. agrestis (W. & K.)			• •	• •	
c. diffusa (DC.) .		• • • •	• •	• •	
6. C. fœtida L	Stinking H	Shingle, Ch. downs, etc.	Υ.	6–18 in.	В. 6-7
7. C. taraxacifolia Thuill.		Cult. gr. etc.	Υ.	1-3 ft.	B. 6-7
*8. C. setosa Hall. f		Cult. gr. R	Υ.	1-2 ft.	В. 7-8
Gen. XL. Hieracium L. 1. H. Pilosella L. b. Peleterianum	Hawkweed Mouse-ear H	Dry bks	ρY.	2-12 in.	P. 7.8
(<i>Mér.</i>) *2. H. aurantiacum <i>L</i>	Orange	Railway bk.	<i>γ</i> . ().	9-15 in.	P. 7-8
3. H. alpinum L *4. H. amplexicaule L.	Alpine	Mts Walls, Oxford, etc. R.	Y. Y.	4-10 in. 1-3 ft.	P. 7-8 P. 7-8
5. H. murorum L6. H. prenanthoides L.		Common Riv. sides, mts. etc.	Y. Y.	1-3 ft. 1-3 ft.	P. 6-8 P. 7-9
7. H. boreale Fr		Heaths, etc.	Y.	2-4 ft.	P. 7-9
8. H. umbellatum L .	Umbellate H	Heathy pl	Y.	1-4 ft.	P. 7-9
CIT	3 1 1	"The Pritich	U: ow	oin "h-	the Day

W. R. Linton, to which work those wishing to study this highly critical genus are referred. It is impossible to condense the characters into the available space here. The names in that work, indeed, are being rapidly changed, as some appear to have been wrongly identified.

Gen. XLI. Hypochæris L.				-	
i. H. maculata L	Spotted C	Sea cities and calc.pl. V.R.	Ÿ.	ნ−15 in.	P. 6-8

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXXIX. Crepis.

* Fruit not beaked.

- 1. Rad. ls. spath.—Upper ls. obl. \(\frac{1}{2}\) amplex.—Invol. bract glandular—Head (1 in.) —Pappus pure white, silky hairs.
- 2. Glab.—Rad. ls. obl.-lanc.; st. ls. oval. lanc. amplex.—Invol. bract gland.—

Head (\frac{2}{3}-1 in.)—Pappus of dirty white fragile hairs.

3. Hispid—Rad. ls. runc. lyr.; st. ls. lanc. sess.—Head (\frac{3}{4}-1 in.)—Inner inv. bract downy within—Fr. longer than pure white pappus.

- *4. St. ls. sagitt. amplex., upper lanc. ent.—Fr. scabrous, shorter than pappus.

 5. Glab. very variable—Rad. ls. lyr.; st. ls. lin. sagitt.—Inner bract of invol. glab. within—Fr. smooth, shorter than pappus—Heads (\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}\text{ in.}). b. St. erect, rough at base—Ls. sinuate-pinnfid.—Invol. and ped. with black

c. St. branched at base, diffuse—Heads smaller than type. * * Fruit beaked = Barkhausia Moench.

- 6. St. round—Buds nodding—Cent. fr. long beaked—Odour strong.
- 7. St. angul. furrowed—Buds erect—All fr. beaked—Nearly odourless.
- *8. St. angul. furrowed—Outer scales of invol. lin. spreading—Upper part of ped. and invol. bracts covered with stiff bristles.

Gen. XL. Hieracium L.

- 1. St. slend. leafless-Ls. ellip.-lanc. ent. downy-Fl. sol., stolons long. b. Pl. with long silky hairs-Fl. larger-Runners short.
- *2. St. leafy—Ls. ov. lanc. hairy—Fl. in corymb.—Reddish-orange—Naturalized.
- 3. Invol. shaggy, or silky—St. ls. few, or leaflike bracts—Ped. 1 flowered.

 4. Pl. yellowish gr. visc.-gland. with yell. headed setæ—St. ls. large amplex. with rounded auricles—A South European species.
 - 5. Rad. ls. in rosette—St. ls. variable—Outer invol. bracts few and short.
 - 6. No rad. ls.—Outer invol. bracts many imbric.—Stem leafy.
 - 7. No rosette of ls.—Stem leafy—Invol. blackish gr., nearly glab.—Style black.
- 8. No rad. ls.—Stem ls. numerous, lin. or obl. lanc., narrower below sessile— Invol. bract dk. green glab. with recurved points—Style yell.

Gen. XLI. Hypochæris.

1. St. simp. or with 2 branches, glab.—Ls. spath. toothed, spotted, scab. sess. broad (11-2 in.)—Fl. 2-21 in. across—Invol. hemispher. hairy—Outer pappus o-Very rare.

(118)
ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XLI. Hypochæ- ris L. (continued). 2. H. radicata L	Long-rooted C	Ver y c ommon,	Y. ·	6-18 in.	P. 6-9
b. hispida Peterm. c. leiocephala Regel.		mead. past. heaths, etc.			
d. minor S. & B 3. H. glabra L	Smooth C	Dry heathy pl. Bare hea. L.	Ү.	, -	P. 6-9 A. 6-8
b. erostris C. & G. c. rostrata C. & G.					• •
Gen. XLII. Leonto-don L.	Hawksbit	-			
1. L. hispidus L	Rough H	Past. etc	Υ.	6-18 in.	P. 6-9
b. hastilis (L.). 2. L. autumnalis L.	Autumnal H	Past. etc	Ÿ.	3-24 in.	P. 7-10
b. pratensis Koch . c. sordidus Bab * *		Mts	• •	3-9 in.	P. 7-9
3. L. nudicaulis <i>Banks</i> (L. hirtus, <i>L.</i> Thrincia hirta <i>Roth.</i>)		Dry grav. and sandy pl. L.	Υ.	3-9 in.	P. 7-8
b. lasiolena Druce c. Pristis Druce .		Guernsey		• •	• •
Gen. XLIII. Taraxa- cum Weber		-			
I. T. paludosum Sch (T. palustre DC.)	Marsh Dandelion	Dp. places .	Y.	4-12 in.	P. 6-9
2. T. vulgare Lam. (T. officinale W.)	Dandelion	Grassy pl	Υ.	4-12 in.	P. 38
b. lævigatum (DC.) c. obliquum (Jord.) d. intermedium .		Dry pl	Y. Y.	2-6 in. 2-8 in.	
	Lettuce Wild Lettuce . Prickly L Least L Wall L	W. pl. R Shingle, etc. R. Calc. woods, walls, etc.	Y. Y. Y.	12–18 in. 1–3 ft.	A. 6–8
5. L. alpina <i>Hook. f.</i> . (Mulgedium)	Alp. Sowthistle		В.	2-4 ft.	A. 6–8

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Gen. XLI. Hypochæris (continued).

- 2. St. branched—Ls. runc. obt.—Outer pappus very short—Fruit all beaked—Invol. shorter than floret.
 - b. Plant hispid.

c. Invol. bracts glabrous.

d. Plant very small.

3. St. branched, glab.—Ls. obl., dent. sin.—Invol. longer than floret.—Inner fr. beaked.

b. None of the fruits beaked.

c. All the fruits beaked = H. Balbisii Lois.

Gen. XLII. Leontodon.

* Pappus feathery.

1. Ls. runc. hisp.—Stem simp. 1 flowered—Invol. hairy.

b. Ls. glab.—Not native—Rare.

2. Ls. lanc. toothed, glab.—Stem branched, 2 or more fls.—Invol. g'ab. or slightly hairy.

b. Ls. glab. narrow-Stalk sub-simp.-Invol. clothed with gr. black hairs.

c. Ls. hairy—Stem branched—Invol. clothed with long dk. hairs.

* * Pappus of exterior fruits scaly = Thrincia Roth.

3. Ls. lanc. hisp.—Stem 1 flowered—Invol. glab.

b. Invol. hairy.

c. Ls. deeply and regularly cut like a sawfish.

Gen. XLIII. Taraxacum.

I. Ls. dull gr., runc. pinnfid., seg. broad—Outer invol. bract spread. or erect, inner simp.

2. Ls. bright green, runc. pinnfid.—Outer invol. bract recurved.

b. Ls. more deeply cut-Fl. paler yell.-Fr. crimson-red.

c. Ls. more or less cut—Outer phyll. erect pat. ov.—Fr. pale.

d. Approaches sp. 1—Outer bract more erect.

Gen. XLIV. Lactuca.

1. Scab.—Ls. spreading, obov. toothed—Beak equalling the black fr.

2. Scab.—Ls. erect, lanc. sinu., sagitt.—Beak equalling the grey fr.

- 3. Glab.—Ls. lin. ent. acum. sagitt.—Beak twice as long as fr.
 4. Glab.—Ls. lyr., pinnfid.; term. lobe large, angled—Beak much shorter than fr.
- 5. Glab.—Ls. lyr. sagitt.; term. lobe large, delt.—Fl. blue—Infl. gland., pilose.

(120)
ORD. XLI.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XLV. Sonchus L. 1. S. palustris L.	Sowthistle Marsh S	Mar. V. R	Υ.	5-9 ft.	P. 7-8
2. S. arvensis L	Corn S	Corn fie	Υ.	· 3-4 ft.	P. 8-9
b. glabrescens G. G. W.			•		• •
c. angustifolius Meyer	• • •				•
3. S. asper Hill	Rough S	Wa. pl	<i>p</i> Y. ∣	1-3 ft.	A. 6-8
4. S. oleraceus L	Common S	Wa. pl	ρY.	1-3 ft.	A. 6-8
Gen. XLVI. Trago-					
*1. T. porrifolius L	Salsify	W. pl. R	Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-7
b. parviflorus Syme 2. T. pratensis L b. minus (Mill.) . c. grandiflorus Syme	Goat's-beard .	Waysides, etc.	Y.	i-2 ft.	B. 6-7

ORD. XLII.-CAMPANULACEÆ.

Gen. I. Lobelia L. 1. L. Dortmanna L. 2. L. urens L.					
Gen. II. Jasione L. 1. J. montana L. b. major Koch. c. littoralis Fries.		Sandy pl., heaths Mt. cliffs, etc. Coast sands.	. .		
Gen. III. Wahlenbergia Schrad. 1. W. hederacea Sch (Cervicina hederacea Druce)	Ivy-leaved Bell- flower	Moi. wds. and turfy pl. L.	<i>p</i> B.	Cr.	P. 7-8
Gen. IV. Phyteuma L. 1. P. orbiculare L. 2. P. spicatum L.	Round-l. R	L.			

ORD. XIII.—COMPOSITÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XLV. Sonchus.

I. Perenn.—Rootstock branched—Lower ls. runc., minutely toothed; upper ls. ent. sagitt.—Heads (3/4-1 in.).

2. Perenn.—Rootstock creeping—Lower ls. runc., sharply toothed; upper ls. ent. cord.—Heads (1-2 in.). b. Pl. and ped. glab.

c. Ls. long, narrow.

- 3. Ann.—Ls. ent. or pinnfid.; auricles rounded—Fr. ribbed, nct transversely wrinkled -Variable.
- 4. Ann.—Ls. ent. or pinnfid.; auricles arrow-shaped—Fr. ribbed and transversely wrinkled-Variable.

Gen. XLVI. Tragopogon.

- *1. Ls. glab. acum., channelled—Pedun. much thickened—Fl. purple. b. Invol. twice as long as florets.
- 2. Ls. as I—Pedunc. slightly thickened—Invol. equalling florets—Fl. yell.
 - b. Invol. longer than florets—Common. c. Invol. ½ as long as florets—Rare.

ORD. XLII.—CAMPANULACEÆ.

· Gen. I. Lobelia.

- 1. St. simp.—Ls. all rad.. submerged, cylind. of 2 parallel tubes.
- 2. St. erect, leafy—Rad. ls. ob.-ov.—Upper lan. sess.—Devon, Cornwall.

Gen. II. Jasione.

- 1. Ls. obt., wavy, blunt-Fl. sm. in term. hemisph. heads.
 - b. Pl. robust, less branched—Heads lge. ($\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in.).
 - c. Pl. weak, diffuse—Fl. heads very small.

Gen. III. Wahlenbergia = Cervicina Del. (the oldest name).

1. St. fili.—Ls. alt. stalked, cord., lobed, glab.—Pedunc. sol.

Gen. IV. Phyteuma.

- 1. Heads of fl. glob., blue; of fr. oval—Chalk downs in S. E.
- 2. Heads of fl. obl. cyl., yellowish-white; of fr. elongate—Sussex woods.

(122)
ORD. XLII.—CAMPANULACEÆ (continued).

		BIZOBIE (t)			
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. V. Campanula L. 1. C. glomerata L	Bell-flower Clustered B	Calc. past.	В.	2-18 in.	B. 7-8
2. C. latifolia L	Throatwort	Bushy pl	B. or p.		P. 7-8
3. C. Trachelium L.4. C. Rapunculoides L.	Nettle-leaved B. Creeping B	Woods Woods, way-sides, etc. R.	Pu. B. B.	1-3 ft. 1-2 ft.	P. 7-9 P. 7-8
5. C. rotundifolia L b. lancifolia M.&K. c. hirta M. & K.	Harebell	Heathy pl Mt. pl	В. • • •	6-24 in.	P. 7-9
d. speciosa More. *6. C. persicifolia L.		Irel., Scot. R. Downs, heaths plants. R.		1-2 (t.	в. 6-7
*7. C. Rapunculus L	Rampion	Waysides. R.	В.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
8. C. patula L	Spreading B	Thickets. R.	ри. В.	1-3 ft.	A. 7-9
Gen. VI. Legousia Dur. 1. L. hybrida Del (Specularia hybrida DC.)	Corn Venus' Looking-glass	Cornfields .	Pu.	6-10 in.	A. 7-9
ORD.	XLIIIVA	CCINIACEA	E.		
Gen. I. Vaccinium L. 1. V. uliginosum L.	Mt. Blaeberry .	Mt. bogs. L.		6-18 in.	
2. V. Myrtillus L	Bilberry, Blae- berry, Huckle- berry, Whortle-	Heaths	Ro.	6-24 in.	Sh. 4-6
b. microphyllum Druce	berry	Mt	• •	2-4 in.	
× Vitis-idæa			• •	• •	• •
3. V. Vitis-idæa L	Cowberry	Mt. heaths .	⊅. Pk.	6 -18 in.	Sh. 6–8
Gen. II. Oxycoccus Hill 1. O. quadripetalus Gil. (Vaccinium Oxycoc-	Cranberry	Peat bogs. L.	R.	Cr.	Sh. 7-8
cus L.) *2. O. macrocarpus Pers.	American C	Peat bogs, Flint. R.	R.	Cr.	Sh. 7-8

ORD, XLII.—CAMPANULACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. V. Campanula.

z. St. simp. ang.—Ls. scab. obl.-lanc.; stem ls. semi-amplex.—Fl. erect, sess. in term. and axill. clusters-Plant on downs nr. sea, dwarfed to 2 in. with

2. St. erect, simp., furrowed, leafy-Ls. ov. lanc., doubly serr.-Ped. 1-flowered

—Cal. seg. lin.

- 3. St. ang., rough—Ls. coarsely serr.—Ped. 2-3 flowered—Cal. seg. lanc. hispid.

St. ang., rough—Ls. coarsely serr.—Ped. 2-3 nowered—Cal. seg. lanc. hispid.
 Ls. scabr., unequally serr., lower long-stalked, upper lanc. sess.—Fl. unilat., drooping (1½-1¾ in. long)—Cal. seg. lin. reflexed.
 St. slender, glab.—Rad. ls. cord.; st. ls. lin. or lanc.—Fl. rac. drooping.

 Lower st. ls. broadly lanc.—Fl. sub-sol.
 Lower part of st. with rigid hairs.
 Flower very large (1¾ in. long)—Aran I., Hebrides.

 *6. Glab.—St. round, few-flowered—Rad. ls. obov., stalked; st. ls. lin. sess., cal. seg. lanc., ent.—Corolla as broad as long (1-1¼ in. diam.), open.
 *7. Hispid—St. angled—St. ls. obl.-lanc.—Pan. parrow, erect. branches short—

*7. Hispid—St. angled—St. ls. obl.-lanc.—Pan. narrow, erect, branches short—

Cal. segm. narrow, ent.

8. St. ang. scabr.—Rad. ls. obov.; st. ls. lin.—Pan. open, branched, divergent--Fl. long-stalked—Cal. seg. toothed at base—Fl. purplish-blue.

Gen. VI. Legousia.

1. St. erect, hispid—Ls. obl., waved—Fl. sess. axill.—Caps. angled—Lobe of cal. longer than cor.

ORD. XLIII.—VACCINIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Vaccinium.

- 1. St. rigid—Ls. obov., ent. glauc. beneath—Fr. black, glauc.—North Brit. only.
- 2. St. erect, ang.—Ls. ov. serr. glab. deciduous—Fr. black, glauc.
 - b. Ls. sm. like Salix herbacea, pl. prost., stem buried—High exposed mt. places.

 \times A hybrid of $2 \times 3 = V$. intermedium Ruthe.—Ls. persistent elliptic-apic.,

denticulate—St. subterete—Rare, Staff. and Caithness.

3. St. proc., woody—Ls. obov., deep shining gr. above, paler and glandular. punctate below-Marg. slightly revolute-Cor. campan.-Fr. red.

Gen. II.—Oxycoccus.

1. St. fili., creeping—Ls. sm. $(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{8}$ in. long) ov. or ellip. ent., acute, deep shiring gr. above, glauc. beneath marg. very revolute—Fl. term.—Cor. rotate 4-partite—Fr. red.

*2. Ls. obl. with flat margin—Fl. lateral—Fr. glob., large.

(124) ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Arbutus L. 1. A. Unedo L	Strawberry Tree	Woods, I	Cm.	8-12 ft.	T. 9-10
Gen. II. Arctostaphylos					
Adans 1. A. Uva-ursi Spr. 2. A. alpina Spr.	Bearberry Alpine B	Sc. heaths . Sc. mts. R		4-24 in. 3-12 in.	
Gen. III. Andromeda L. 1. A. Polifolia L	Marsh A	Peat bogs. R.	Ro.	3–18 in.	Sh. 6-7
Gen. 1V. Calluna Salisb. 1. C. vulgaris Hull.	Ling, Heather .	Heaths	ри. Ro.	1-4 ft.	Sh. 7-9
b. incana Reichb	• • • •		• • \		
Gen. V. Erica L.	Heath, Heather				
1. E. cinerea L 2. E. Tetralix L	Heather	Heaths Wet heaths .	Cr.	1-3 ft. 1-2 ft.	Sh. 7-9 Sh. 7-9
			Ro. Ro.		
b. Mackayi (Hook.) 3. E. ciliaris L	Ciliate H	Heath. R. S. W. of E.	Cr.	12-18 in.	Sh. 6-9
× Tetralix	• • • •	• • •	• •		
4. E. vagans L	Cornish H	Heath. L. Cornwall	Pk.	1-3 ft.	Sh. 7-8
5. E. mediterranea L (hibernica Syme)	Irish H	Wet heaths, W. of I. L.	p. Pk.	1–5 ft.	Sh. 3-5
Gen. VI. Loiseleuria					
Desv. 1. L. procumbens Desv.	Mt. Azalea	Sa mt T	D1,	2-4 in.	Sh. 5-7
	Mit. Azaiea	Sc. III. L.	I K.	2 4	
Gen. VII. Bryanthus					
1. B. cæruleus Dip	Blue Heath	Sc. mt. V. R.	ри. В.	5-10 in.	Sh. 6-7
Gen. VIII. Dabœcia Don					
1. D. cantabrica Koch	St. Dabeoc's H.	Heath, W. of I.	cr. Pu.	1	Sh. 7-9
Gen. IX. Ledum L. *1. L. palustre L		Heaths	W.	1-2 ft.	Sh. 6-7
			1	1	1

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Arbutus.

1. St. rough—Ls. evergreen, ellip. lanc. sess.—Fl. pend.—Fr. tubercled, sc. red.

Gen. II. Arctostaphylos.

1. Proc.—Ls. obov., everg. ent. coriac. shining—Fr. red.

2. Proc.—Ls. obov. or oblanc., doubly cren. serr. thin, wrinkled—Fr. black.

Gen. III. Andromeda.

1. Ls. alt. lan. glab. acute, glauc. beneath, marg. revolute.—Fl. drooping in sh. term. rac.

Gen. IV. Calluna.

- 1. Ls. sm. opp. imbri., in 4 rows—Fl. sm., drooping, shortly stalked.
 - b. Ls. very hoary = pubescens Hull.

Gen. V. Erica.

* Anthers included.

1. Ls. 3 in a whorl, lin. keeled, glab.—Fl. in a dense whorled rac.

2. Ls. 4 in a whorl, lanc. downy above—Fl. sub-umbell. sep. lin. downy, ovary downy.

b. Ls. glab. above—Sep. ov. lanc. glab. ovary glab.—Nr. Roundstone.

3. Ls. 4 in whorl, ov. cili.—Fl. showy, ventricose in term. unilat. rac.—St. straggling, ov. glab. asc. \times Hybrid of 2×3 —Ls. narrower—Fl. sub-cap.—Truro, etc. = E. Watsoni.

* * Anthers exserted.

4. Ls. 4-5 in whorl, lin. glab.—Fl. axill. crowded—Cor. short, campan., anth.

lateral, choc. coloured, much exserted.

5. Ls. 4 in whorl, lin. glab.—Fl. in dense rac.—Cor. urc.; anth. ½ exserted, terminal—Mayo, Galway.

Gen. VI. Loiseleuria = Azalea.

1. St. proc., woody—Ls. opp. coriac. lin. obl. revol.—Fl. term. aggreg.

Gen. VII. Bryanthus = Menziesia.

1. Ls. lin. toothed, rigid-coriac.—Fl. few, term., aggreg.—Cor. 5-cleft.

Gen. VIII. Dabœcia Don. = Boretta Neck. (the older name).

1. Ls. oval, cili., dk. gr. above, silvery white below—Fl. in term. leafy branches; cor. $(\frac{2}{3} \text{ in.})$ 4-cleft—Fl. rarely pure white.

Gen IX. Ledum.

*1. Ls. lin. obl., marg. strongly recurved, red-selted below-Fl. in. term. clusters -Sta. longly exserted-Naturalized in Perthshire.

(126) ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
1. P. rotundifolia L	Winter-green Round-leaved W.	Heaths, mts. wood. R. Marit. sands		8-12 in.	
b. maritima (Kenyon) 2. P. media Sw 3. P. minor L 4. P. secunda L	Intermed. W	Hea., etc. L. Woods Mt. woods and hea. L.	W. W. gW.	8-12 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. XI. Moneses Salish. 1. M. uniflora Gray .		Sc. wo. V. R.	w.	1-3 in.	P. 7-8
ORD.	XLV.—MONO	TROPACE	Æ.		
Gen. I. Hypopitys Hill 1. H. Monotropa Cr. b. glabra (Roth)	Yell. Bird's-nest	Woods, L Dunes	Y.	3-12 in.	P. 6-8
ORD. X	KLVI.—PLUM	BAGINACI	EÆ.		
Gen. I. Limonium Hill i. L. vulgare Mill (Statice Limonium L.) b. pyramidale Druce	Sea Lavender Sea Lavender .	Mud. salt ma.	<i>б</i> . Ри.	4-12 in.	P. 7-8
× humile	Remote fl. S. L.	Mud. salt ma.	<i>b</i> . Ри.	4-12 in.	P. 7-8
3. L. lychnidifolium Kuntze		Sea ro., Ch. Is. V. R.	bи. В.	4-12 in.	P. 6-7
4. L. reticulatum Mill.	Matted S. L	Salt ma. E.	pLi.	4-8 in.	P. 7-9
(L. bellidifolium Dum.) 5. L. binervosum Salm.	Upright S. L	of E. Rocky sh	∌. Pu.	4-12 i n.	P. 7-8
b. intermedium Druce c. recurvum (Salm.). (S. Dodartıi Bab.)		Portland		: :	
Gen. II. Statice L.	Thrift				
1. S. plantaginea All	Jersey T	Dry sandy pl. Jersey	ø. Ro.	4-20 in.	P. 6-7
b. bracteata Druce 2. S. maritima Mill.	Sea T	Sea shores and mts.	Ro.	2-12 in.	P. 4-9
b. linearifolia (Lat.) c. planifolia Druce .		Mts	•	•	

ORD. XLIV.—ERICACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. X. Pyrola.

1. Sta. erect, shorter than decurved sty., which is bent at extremity.

b. Ls. small—Stem bracteate—Near Southport.

2. Sta. incurved, shorter than the decurved, straight style.

3. Sta. incurved, as long as the short, straight style.

4. Sta. shorter than the long, ascending style—Ls. serr.—Fl. unilat.

Gen. XI. Moneses.

1. Ls. few, round, serr.—Fl. sol. large (\frac{3}{4} in.) drooping.

ORD. XLV.—MONOTROPACEÆ.

Gen. I. Hypopitys = Monotropa.

1. Pl. saprophytic cream white—St. scaly succ.—Fl. rac. hairy. b. Fl. i.e. inside of pet. sep., filam, etc. glab.

ORD. XLVI.—PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Limonium = Statice.

1. Ls. ellip. lanc., 1-ribbed—St. branched from above middle—Spikes short, dense flowered.

b. Spikes lax on a spreading pyram. corymb, with flexuous branches.

× Hybrid of 1 × 2 = L. Neumanni—Occurs in Sussex, etc.

2. Ls. obl. lanc., 1-ribbed—Stem branching from near the base—Spikes long, erect or incurved—Fl. distant.

3. Ls. obov. spath. thick, leathery, stalk 5-9 veined—Inner bract roundish, twice as long as outer, with red band and membran. border.

- 4. Ls. spath.—St. branched from base, upper branches flowering, lower barren tangled-Fl. small, crowded. 5. Ls. lanc.-spath., narrowed to stalk, which is 3-veined—St. branched from near
- the middle—Branches nearly all flowering—Inner bract oval, with broad memb. edges deeply tinged with pink.

b. All the branches flowering; spikelets stouter.

c. Ls. obov. spath.—No sterile branches—Spikes stouter.

Gen. II. Statice = Armeria.

1. Ls. lanc. 3-5 nerved—Cal. teeth long setaceous, bracts shorter than head.

b. Fl. heads with long bracts.

2. Ls. lin. 1-nerved—Cal. teeth short—Tube constricted at mouth—Fr. hairy on and between the ribs.

b. Fruit hairy on ribs only—Ls. as type—Armeria vulgaris Willd.

c. Ls. broader (1-3 nerved), flat
Inner invol. scales broad abrubtly truncate—Calyx tube not constricted at mouth, campanulate = S. planifolia Druce.

(128) ORD. XLVII:—PRIMULACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Hottonia L. 1. H. palustris L	Water Violet .	Ditches	Li.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-7
Gen. II. Primula L. 1. P. elatior Schreb.	Oxlip	Woods E. of Eng. L.	⊅ Y.	4-12 in.	P. 4-5
2. P. vulgaris Huds	Primrose		ρY.	4-8	P. 3-5
× veris	False Oxlip			4-12	
× elatior		Woods R		• •	
 P. veris L	Cowslip Bird's Eye P	Past Moi. past	Y. Li.	4-12 2-9 in.	P. 5-6 P. 5-7
5. P. scotica Hook b. acaulis			vi. Pu.	1-4 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. III. Cyclamen L. *1. C. hederifolium Ait. b. ficariifolium Syme	Cyclamen	Woods and plantat. R.	Pk. W.	4-8 in.	P. 8–9
Gen. IV. Lysimachia L. 1. L. thyrsiflora L. 2. L. vulgaris L.	Tufted L	of Br. R. Wa'. pl. riv.		1-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	P. 6-7 P. 7-8
*3. L. punctata L	Punctate L	bks. W. pl. R	Y.	1-1\frac{1}{2} ft.	6-7
*4. L. ciliata Ait (Steironema cilia-	Ciliate L	W. pl. R	⊅ Υ.	1-3 ft.	6-7
tum Rafn.) 5. L. Nummularia L 6. L. nemorum L					
Gen. V. Trientalis L. 1. T. europæa L	Chickweed Winter-green	Woods in N. Brit.	w.	2-8 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. VI. Glaux L. 1. G. maritima L	Sea Milkwort .	Salt. ma	Ro.	3-6 in.	В. 6-7
Gen. VII. Anagallis L. 1. A. femina Mill. 2. A. arvensis L. 3. A. tenella Murr.	Pimpernel. Blue P Scarlet P Bog P	Cult. gr. L Bogs			

ORD. XLVII.—PRIMULACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Hottonia.

I. Ls. submerged, pecti.—Fl. stem rising from water; fls. (\(\frac{3}{4}\) in.) lilac with yell. eye.

Gen. II. Primula.

1. Ls. wrinkled—Fl. umbell., fl. horiz. or drooping—Cor. limb concave—Throat open without folds.

2. Ls. wrinkled-Ped. sing. fl., limb of cor. flat-Throat contracted with thick folds.

 \times a hybrid 2 \times 3 = P. variabilis, Goup., distinguished from 1 by larger and

usually deeper coloured flowers—Throat contracted as in 2.

× a hybrid of 2 × 1. Eastern Counties. Fl. larger and more erect than 1— Throat somewhat contracted = P. pseud-elation.

3. Ls. wrinkled—Fl. umbell., drooping—Cor. spotted with orange at base.

4. Ls. gr. above, mealy below—Seg. of cor. distant as long as tube—Cal. teeth lin.—North of Eng. and S. of Scot.

5. Ls. gr. above, mealy below—Seg. of cor. contig., ½ as long as tube—Cal. teeth ov. obt.—Turfy tops of sea cliffs, etc.—North Scotland. b. Scape absent.

Gen. III. Cyclamen.

*1. Ls. cord., ang., finely toothed, blotched-Fr. ped. rolled up spirally-Root a flattened tuber. b. Flowers white.

Gen. IV. Lysimachia.

- 1. St. erect—Ls. lanc. sess. opp.—Fl. sm. (4 in.) in axill., dense rac.
- 2. St. erect—Ls. ov. lanc. opp. or whorled—Fl. (1/2 in.) in term. and axill. pan.
- *3. St. erect—Ls. ov. lanc. opp. or whorled, stalked, punctate—Fl. (\frac{3}{4} in.) cor. cili.—Naturalized.
- *4. St. erect, stiff—Ls. ov. or ov. lanc., not punct., stalks cili.—Fl. (\frac{3}{4} in.)—Ped. axill.
 - St. prost., creeping—Ls. orb. obt.—Fl. (3/4 in.) axill. sol. sep. ov., acute.
 St. procumb.—Ls. ova., acute—Fl. (1/2-2/3 in.) sol.—Sep. lin.

Gen. V. Trientalis.

1. St. wiry with ls. mostly at top—Ls. obl. obov.—Cor. $(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ in.)—Fl. on slender stalk.

Gen. VI. Glaux.

1. St. procumb.—Ls. ov. opp. glab., fleshy—Fl. sess. axill.

Gen. VII. Anagallis.

1. I.s. $(\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) ov. sess.—Cor. $(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ in.) blue, as long as calyx.

2. As 1—Cor. scarlet, flesh cold., etc., fringed.

3. Ls. $(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{4} \text{ in.})$ round, sess.—Pet. much longer than cal. ent.

(130) ORD. XLVII.—PRIMULACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VIII. Centunculus					
I. C. minimus L	Chaff-weed	Moi. sandy pl. R.	þ. Ro.	1-3 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. IX. Samolus L.	Brookweed	Wet. pl	w.	4-12 in.	P. 6-9
OR	D. XLVIII.—(OLEACEÆ.			
Gen. I. Fraxinus L. 1. F. elatior L. b. diversifolia Ait.	Ash	Hedges, etc.	• •	50-80 ft.	Tree 4-5
Gen. II. Ligustrum L. 1. L. vulgare L	Privet	Woods	w.	4–10 ft.	Shb. 6-7
ÓRD	. XLIX.—APO	OCYNACEA	E.		
Gen. I. Vinca L. *1. V. major L	Periwinkle Great P	Hedges, etc. Thick. L.	b. Pu. b. Pu.	3-6 ft.	P. 4-6 P. 4-5
OR	D. L.—GENT	IANACĒÆ.			
Gen. I. Microcala H. & L. 1. M. filiformis H. & L.		San. bogs. L. S. of E.	Υ.	4-8 in.	A. 7-10
Gen. II. Blackstonia Huds. 1. B. perfoliata Huds. Gen. III. Centaurium	Yellow wort .	Clay or calc. past.	Υ.	4-18 in.	A. 6-9
* 1. C. umbellatum Gilib. (Erythræa Centaurium) b. capitatum Druce.	Centaury	Dry past, and woods Sea co.	Ro.	6-18 in.	

ORD. XLVII.—PRIMULACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VIII. Centunculus.

I. Ls. $(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5} \text{ in.})$ ov. alt. acu.—Fl. sol. axill. sess.

Gen. IX. Samolus.

1. Ls. obov., obt.; fleshy-Rac. many flowered, erect-Rad. Is. in rosette.

ORD. XLVIII.—OLEACEÆ.

Gen. I. Fraxinus.

1. Ls. pinn.; lft. obl. lanc. serr., sess.—Sep. and pet. o. b. Ls. simp.—Very rare.

Gen. II. Ligustrum.

1. Ls. ellip. lanc. ent. glab., opp.—Fl. $(\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{4}$ in.), pan. (1-3 in.)—Berry glob., publack.

ORD, XLIX.—APOCYNACEÆ.

Gen. I. Vinca.

*1. Ls. (2-4 in.) ov.—Cord. marg. cili.—Cor. salver-shaped (1½-2 in.)—Fl. st. prost. not rooting.

2. Ls. (1-1½ in.) ellip. lanc. marg. glab.—Cor. (1 in.)—St. prost. rooting.

ORD. L.—GENTIANACEÆ.

Gen. I. Microcala = Cicendia.

1. St. slender, forked; cal. camp.—Pedicels (\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}\text{ in.})—Cor. lobes obt. equalling tube—Caps. glob.

Gen. II. Blackstonia = Chlera.

1. Glauc.—St. simp.—Ls. ov. conn.—Fl. (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} in.) bright yell.

Gen. III. Centaurium = Erythræa.

- * Sta. from top of cor. tube.

 1. St. erect, simp. below.—Ls. ellip. obl.—Fl. corymb. panicled, sess. bracteate.
 - b. St. short.—Rad. Is. broadly ov.—Fl. compactly capitate.

(132) ORD. L.-GENTIANACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Centaurium					
Hill (continued). 2. C. vulgare Raf (E. littoralis)		Sea co	Ro.	2-6 in.	A. 6-9
[3. C. latifolium Druce		Lanc. co. ext.	Ro.	2-4 in.	A. 7-8
4. C. pulchellum <i>Druce</i> (E. ramosissima)		Sandy pl. L.	Ro	1-6 in.	A. 6 9
b. tenuistorum (Link) * *		I.of Wight. R.		4-6 in.	• •
5. C. capitatum Druce		Co. of S. Eng.	Ro.	2-4 in.	A. 7-8
Gen. IV. Cicendia					
1. C. pusilla Griseb	Least C	Sand. com. Guernsey. V. R.	p. Pk.	1-2 in.	A. 8-9
Gen. V. Gentiana L.	Gentian.				
I. G. Pneumonanthe L.	Marsh G	Bogs. L	В.	4-18 in.	P. 8-9
2. G. nivalis L	Sm. Scotch G	Sc. mts. V. R.	В.	1-6 in.	A. 7-8
3. G. verna L	Spring G	Peaty past. L. Teesdale, Gal- way, Clare	В.	1-3 in.	P. 4-6
4. G. Amarella L	Autumn G	Calc. past	⊅. Pu.	2-12 in.	В. 8-9
b. præcox (Raf.) 5. G. germanica Willd.		Calc. pl. R		2-12 in.	5-6 B. 8-9
× Pamplinii Druce. 6. G. campestris L.	Field G	Grassy pl	<i>b</i> .	3-12 in.	B. 8-9
b. baltica (Murb.) .			Pu.		A.
Gen. VI. Menyanthes L. 1. M. trifoliata L.	Bog-bean	Bogs	W.	4-12 in.	P. 5-7
Gen. VII. Limnanthemum Gmel. 1. L. peltatum Gmel. (Villarsia nymphæoides Vent.)	Fringed Water- lily	Rivers. L	Y.	Fl.	P. 7-8

ORD. L.—GENTIANACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Centaurium (continued).

2. St. simp.—Ls. obl. lin. lower spath.—Fl. sess. corymb.—Cor. tube equalling calyx.

3. St. branched—Lower ls. almost orbic.—Fl. in compact, forked term. tufts,

sub-sess.]

4. St. much branched—Ls. ov. obl.—Fl. term. and axill. all stalked, ebracteate—Cal. shorter than tube of opening cor.—Lat. fl. distant from floral ls.

b. Branches erect, forming a term. fastig. lengthened corymb.

* * Sta. from base of cor. tube.

5. St. short simp.—St. ls. ov. spath.—Fl. sess. in comp. term. tufts.; cal. about equalling cylind. cor. tube.

Gen. IV. Cicendia.

1. St. much branched—Cal. 4-part.—Seg. lin. adpr.—Caps. elong.—Cor. pale pinkish white.

Gen. V. Gentiana.

* Throat of cor. naked.

1. St. erect, slend.—Ls. lin. obt.—Fl. term. axill.—Cor. (1-2 in.) narrow, bell-shaped.

2. St. branched—Ls. ellip. 3-5 nerved—Cor. († in.) bright light blue—Lobes ov. obt.

- 3. St. tufted, 1 flowered—Ls. ov.—Cor. (1 in.) salver-shaped, sess. bright blue.
- * * Throat of cor. fringed.
 4. Cor. 4-5 cleft (\frac{1}{2}-1 in. long) cylind.—Cal. 5 cleft, seg. sub-equal.

b. 4 merous flowers, cal. lobes unequal.

5. Cor. obcon. (1-1½ in. long) broadest at base of cor. lotes—Cal. seg. unequal—A larger plant with more conspic. fl. than 4.

× A hybrid of 4-5—Rare—Berks, Hants.

6. Cor. 4 cleft—Cal. 4 cleft, two outer segm. large, ovate.

b. Lower ls. ov. lanc.—Annual.

Gen. VI. Menyanthes.

1. Ls. tern., lfts. obov. wavy—Fl. $(\frac{2}{3}$ in.) white or pink, densely bearded.

Gen. VII. Limnanthemum = Villarsia = Nymphoides.

1. Ls. flo., heart-shaped—Ped. 1-flowered (1-1\frac{1}{2} in.)—Cor. fringed. (Nymphoides peltatum Kuntze.)

(134) ORD. LI.—POLEMONIACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Polemonium L.	Jacob's Ladder	Copses. R. on calc. soil in N. of E.	В.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7

ORD. LII.—BORAGINACEÆ.

				1	
Gen. I. Omphalodes Moench. *1. O. verna Moench.		Plantat etc.R.	В.	1–2 ft.	В. 5-6
Gen.II. Cynoglossum L.	Hound's Tongue Common H.	Dunes, w. pl.,	r. Pu.	1-2 ft.	B. 6 7
b. subglabrum Mérat 2. C. montanum L	Green-leaved H.	woods. R		 1-3 ft.	в. 6- ₇
Gen. III. Lappula Gilib. *1. L. echinata Gilib		Wa. pl. R	В.	6-15 in.	A. 7-8
Gen. IV. Symphytum L. 1. S. officinale L	Comfrey Common C	Wet. pl	W. or Pu.	2-3 ft.	P. 5-7
b. patens (Sibth.). 2. S. tuberosum L	Tuberous C	Sha. pl. R.		1-2 ft.	P. 5-7
*3. S. peregrinum <i>Ledeb</i> . Other species occur in pl	Prickly C lantations, and hyb	Wa. pl orids of 1 and 3.	Pu.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
Gen. V. Borago L. *1. B. officinalis L	Borage	Wa. pl., cult.	В.	1-2 ft.	В. 6-7
Gen. VI. Anchusa L 1. A. sempervirens L	Alkanet Evergreen A	Waysides, etc. R.	В.	1-3 ft.	P. 5-7
*2. A. officinalis L		Wa. pl. R.	Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
Gen. VII. Lycopsis L.	Field Alkanet .	Cult. gr. and sea sand	В.	6–18 in.	A. 6–8

(135)ORD. LI.—POLEMONIACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Polemonium.

1. Ls. pinn.; Ift. obt. lanc.—Pan. downy—Cor. (1-1 in.) blue or white.

ORD. LII.—BORAGINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Omphalodes.

*1. Rad. ls. cord. ov.—Stem ls. ov. lanc., rac. few flowered—Fl. large bright blue.

Gen. II. Cynoglossum.

1. Ls. hoary with appressed hairs-Nutlets with thickened border.

b. Ls. dull gr. sparingly hairy.
2. Ls. soft, green, shining above—Hairs from bulbous base—Nutlets without thickened border.

Gen. III. Lappula = Echinospermum.

*1. Cor. pale blue, salver-shaped—Cal. of fr. erect—Marg. of seeds with double row of prickles-Ls. rough, bristly, sess.

Gen. IV. Symphytum.

1. St. winged above-Upper ls. lanc. very decurrent.

b. Corolla purple.

- 2. St. scarcely winged Upper Is. ov.-lanc. slightly decurrent-Rootstock tuberous.
- *3. Ls. very rough, hairs from a bulb. base—Fl. bluish-purp.—Plant used for forage.

Gen. V. Borago.

*1. Very bristly, with bulbous hairs—Lower ls. obov., atten. at base—Cor. bright blue, segm. ov. ac. flat, spreading.

Gen. VI. Anchusa.

- I. Ls. ov.; lower long stalked—Spikes in pairs, axill.—Cal. lobes oval.
- *2. Ls. lanc.—Spikes unilat., crowded.

Gen. VII. Lycopsis.

1. Very hispid—Ls. lanc. wavy, bristles with tuberc. base.

(136) ORD. LII.—BORAGINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VIII. Pulmonaria	Lungwort				
*I. P. officinalis L	Lungwort	Plantat. etc	p. Pu.	τ2-18 in.	P. 5-6
b. immaculata Opiz. 2. P. angustifolia L.	Narrow-leaved L.	Woods, R Woods, S. of E., L.		6-15 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. IX. Asperugo L. *r. A. procumbens L	Madwort		В.	6-18 in.	A. 6-8
Gen. X. Mertensia Roth 1. M. maritima Don	Sea Lungwort .	Sea shingle. R.	⊅B. & Pk.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
Gen. XI. Myosotis L.	Scorpion Grass				
1. M. palustris Hill .	Forget-me-not .	Stream-sides, etc.	∌ B.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
b. strigulosa(Reichb.) c. repens (Don)			В.	6-12 in.	• •
2. M. cæspitosa Schultz		Wet pl	В.	4-18 in.	P. 6-8
* * 3. M. pyrenaica <i>Pourr</i> . (M. alpestris <i>Sch</i> .) 4. M. sylvatica <i>Hoffm</i> .	Mt. Sc. Gr				•
5. M. scorpioides L (M. arvensis) b. umbrosa (Bab.) . * * *	Field S	Woods, cult.	в.	6–18 in.	A. 5-9
6. M. collina Hoffm	Early S	Dry sandy pl. walls, etc.	В.	1-8 in.	A. 4-5
b. Mittenii Baker . 7. M. versicolor Sm		Dry sandy pl.	У. & В.	1–10 in.	À. 4-7
b. Balbisiana (Jord.) c. pallida Bréb	• • • •			• •	• •
Gen. XII. Lithosper-					
mum L . 1. L. officinale L	Gromwell	Woods and thick.	gW.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-9
b. pseudo-latifolium Salm.					
2. L. purpuro-cæruleum	Blue G	Thick. R	В.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
3. L. arvense L	Corn G	Cult. gr	W.	1 -2 ft.	A. 5-7

ORD. LII.—BORAGINACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VIII. Pulmonaria.

*I. Ls. ov. lanc. cord. spotted—Throat of cor. usually glab.

b. Ls. not spotted.

2. Ls. lanc.—Throat of cor. usually downy—Ls. usually spotted.

Gen. IX. Asperugo.

*1. St. procumb. prickly—Ls. obt. hisp., lower stalked, upper sess.—Fl. sol. axill.

Gen. X. Mertensia = Pneumaria Hill (the older name).

1. St. proc.—Ls. glauc. fleshy ov. ac. rough—Fl. in cymes, pale blue and pink— A beautiful species—Leaves taste of oysters.

Gen. XI. Myosotis.

* Hairs of cal. straight, adpressed.

1. Ls. blunt, shining—Cor. sky-blue $(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$ in.)—Cal. divided to one-third; its teeth short, triang.—Hairs of st. spreading.

b. Pubescence of stem adpressed, flowers smaller.
c. Cal. divided to half, its teeth lanc.—Hairs of stem spread., stolons above

ground.
2. Cor. (1/6 in.) scarcely longer than cal.—Cal. teeth lanc.—Hairs of st. adpressed -Ls. shining green.

* * Hairs of cal. hooked, spreading—Pedi. longer than cal.

3. Cor. (\frac{1}{3} in.) bright blue—Rad. ls. pointed, long stalked—Cal. deeply 5 cleft, atten. at base—Sty. $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as cal. 4. Cor. $(\frac{1}{3}$ in.) flat—Rad. ls. blunt, long stalked—Cal. deeply 5 cleft, obt. at base

-Sty. nearly as long as cal.

5. Cor. (1/6 in.) usually concave—Ls. obov. obt.—Cal. 5 cleft to middle—Sty. very short.

b. Cor. (\frac{1}{4} in.), sometimes mistaken for No. 4.

* * * Hairs of cal. hooked, spreading—Pedi. shorter than cal.

6. Cor. bright blue; tube short—Cal. of fr. open, ventri.

b. Cor. paler, lowest with bracts—Rare.

7. Cor. yell. changing to dull blue, tube long—Cal. of fr. closed, obl.

b. Fl. wholly yellow.

c. Fl. white, or cream coloured.

Gen. XII. Lithospermum.

1. St. erect, rough—Cor. (\frac{1}{3} in.) with sm. scales in throat—Fr. smooth, hard, white-Ls. lanc.

b. Ls. broadly ov. cord.

- 2. Barren st. creeping—Cor. $(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ in.) bright blue-purp.
- 3. St. erect—Cor. (\frac{1}{3} in.) throat naked—Fr. grey, wrinkled.

(138)
ORD. LII.—BORAGINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XIII. Echium L.	Bugloss. Viper's B	Dry pl	В.	1-3 ft.	В. 6-7
*2. E. italicum L	Italian B	W. pl. R	Pk.	1-2 ft.	В. 6-8
3. E. plantagineum L.	Jersey B	Dry pl. Jersey	δVi.	1-3 ft.	B. 6-7

ORD. LIII.—CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Gen. I. Calystegia Br. 1. C. sepium Br. 2. C. Soldanella Br.	Large Bindweed Sea Convol	Hedges Sea sh	W. Pk.	3-6 ft. 6-12 in.	P. 6-8 P. 6-8
Gen. II. Convolvulus L . 1. C. arvensis L .	Corn Bindweed	Cult. gr. etc.	Pk.	6-30 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. III. Cuscuta L.	Dodder				
*1. C. epilinum Weihe.	Flax D	Flaxfields R.	<i>y</i> .	1-3 ft.	A. 7-8
*1. C. epilinum Weihe. 2. C. europæa L	Great D	Hedges L	y. Pk.	2-7 ft.	A. 7-9
3. C. epithymum Murr.	Heath D	Heaths	<i>p</i> .	ó-24 in.	A. 8-9
3. C. epithymum Murr. b. trifolii (Bab.).	Clover D	Clover fie	yW.	12-36 in.	A. 8-9

ORD. LIV.—SOLANACEÆ.

Gen. I. Solanum L. 1. S. Dulcamara L. b. marinum Bab. 2. S. nigrum L. b. luteo-virescens	Bitter sweet Black Night- shade	Hedges Sea shingle . Cult. gr			P. 6-8 A. 6-11
(Gmel.) c. miniatum (Bernh.)					6–8
Gen. II. Lycium L. *I. L. chinense Mill. (L. barbarum auct. ang.)	Tea tree	Hedges, etc.	Pu.	4-12 ft.	Shb. 6-8

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XIII. Echium.

1. St. simp.—Ls. lanc.; st. ls. narrowed below—Spikes short lat.—Fl. red-purp. changing to blue—Rarely white—Sta. as long as cor.

*2. St. simp.—Very bristly—Ls. lanc.—Sta. twice as long as cor.—Fl. pink or white.

3. St. branched—Lower ls. obt., stalked; upper cord. semi-amplex.—Spike long -Fl. very handsome-Cor. 1-12 in. long.-Cornwall alien.

ORD. LIII.—CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Gen. I. Calystegia = Volvulus Med. (the older name).

1. St. cli.—Ls. sagitt.; lobes trunc.—Bract ov. cord. or triang.—Cor. (2 in.).

2. St. prost.—Ls. reni., fleshy—Bract obl. obt.—Cor. (1\frac{1}{2}-2 in.).

Gen. II. Convolvulus.

1. St. cli.—Ls. sagitt.; lobes acu.—Bract sm. distant from fl.—Cor. (1 in.).

Gen. III. Cuscuta. Climbing saprophytic parasites. * Cor. inflated—Scales adpr.—Sta. included.

*1. Cal. nearly as long as glob. tube of cor.—Seg. acu.—On flax.

- 2. Cal. much shorter than cor. tube—Seg. obt.—On nettles, etc.
- * * Cor. cylind.—Scales spreading—Sta. exserted.

 3. Cal. reddish, shorter than cor. tube—Cor. with spread. lobes, scales prominent, nearly closing the tube—On heath, gorse, etc.

 b. Cal. whitish, nearly as long as cor. tube—Scales shorter, more distant—

On clover.

ORD. LIV.—SOLANACEÆ.

Gen. I. Solanum.

1. St. shrubby, zigzag, cli.—Ls. cord. upper auricled—Berries ov. red. b. St. prost. branched—Ls. fleshy, all cord.

- 2. St. herbac. with tubercled angles—Ls. ov. wavy—Berries glob. black.
 - b. Berries greenish yellow-Rare.
 - c. Berries red-Rare.

Gen. II. Lycium.

*1. Straggling shrub, with pend. spinous branches—Berry obl. red.

ORD. LIV.—SOLANCEÆ (continued).								
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. III. Atropa L. 1. A. Belladonna L.	Deadly Night- shade	Calc. woods, etc. L.	Pu.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8			
Gen. IV. Datura L. *1. D. Stramonium L. b. Tatula (L.)		Wa. pl	W.	1-2 ft.	A. 6-9			
Gen. V. Hyoscyamus L. 1. H. niger L.	Henbane	Wa. pl	Υ.	1-3 ft.	В. 6-9			
ORD.	LV.—SCROPI	HULARIAC	ΕÆ	•				
Gen. I. Verbascum L. 1. V. Thapsus L. 2. V. virgatum Stokes.	Mullein. Aaron's rod							
*3. V. Blattaria L		1						
Vill.	Hoary M	of E.	Y.	2-4 ft.	}			
1 17 2612	White M Black M	Wa. pl. R						
	' . = V = 6 V . 6 \							

Hybrids of 1×4 , 5×1 , 6×4 , 6×5 , 6×1 have been found.

Gen. II. Linaria Hill	Toad-flax.				
1. L. vulgaris Mill	Yellow T	Hedges, wa.	Y.	1-3 ft.	P. 7710
b. latifolia Bab		pı.			
c. pulchella Druce .				6-12 in.	P. 7-9
*2. L. purpurea Mill 3. L. repens Mill	Purple T Creeping T	Walls Chalky pl. L.	Pu. Li.	1-3 ft. 1-2 ft.	P. 7-8 P. 7-9
× vulgaris	Jersey T	Heathy pl.	 Pu.	6-12 in.	À. 6-7
5. L. supina Desf	Prostr. T	Wa. pl	Y.	1-5 in.	A. 7-9

ORD. LIV.—SOLANCEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Atropa.

1. St. herbac.—Ls. ent. ov.—Fl. sol. axill. lurid purple, drooping—Cor. (1 in. long)-Berry black.

Gen. IV. Datura.

*1. Ls. ov. sin. dent. glab.—Fl. white (1-2 in.) erect—Fr. erect spinose. b. Fl. purple.

Gen. V. Hyoscyamus.

1. Ls. obt. sess. sinu.—Viscidly hairy—Fl. sess.—Cor. (1-11 in.) yellow, veined with purple.

ORD. LV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Verbascum.

- 1. Ls. decurr. flannelly on both sides—Fl. (3-1 in.) in dense simp. spike—Hairs of fil. white.
- 2. Ls. decurr. gland. hairy—Ped. 1-5 flowered, shorter than cal.—Fl. (\frac{3}{4}-1 in.) racemose—Fil. hairs purple.
- *3. Ls. decurr. glab.—Ped. sol. longer than cal.—Fl. rac.—Fil. hairs purple. b. Fl. whitish.
- 4. St. terete—Ls. not decurr, mealy above and below—Fl. $(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ in.) in pyram. pan.-Fil. hairs white.
- 5. St. ang.—Ls. not decurr. glab. above—Fl. (½ in.) yell., in narr. pan.—Fil. hairs white.
- b. Flowers white; the common form.
 6. Ls. not decurr., glab. above, lower ones long stalked—Fl. (½-¾ in.) clustered in a spic. pan.—Fil. hairs purp.

Gen. II. Linaria.

* Stem erect.

- 1. Ls. lin. crowded—Fl. in dense, imbric. rac.—Cor. yell.
 - b. Ls. narr. lanc.—Fl. larger, fl. ls. very glauc.—Spur directed, perpendic. downwards.
 - c. Pl. lax. diff.-Ls. lin. narr.-Fl. with lge. orange spots on pal.-Spur
- *2. Ls. long lin.—Sep. lin. shorter than caps.—Fl. in long rac.—Cor. purp.
 3. Ls. lin. whorled—Fl. in long lin. pan.—Cor. white or pale bl. with darker veins—Sep. lanc.
 - \times A hybrid of $1 \times 3 = L$. sepium—Fl. larger, yellower—Ls. broader.
 - 4. Ls. lin. lower whorled—Fl. few in short rac.—Cor. purp., with darker veins —Jersey only.
 - 5. St. diffuse or ascending—Ls. lin. blunt—Sep. lin. spath.—Fl. capitate—Rac. yellow-Naturalized in Cornwall and Devon.

(142)
ORD. LV.-SCROPHULARIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. II. Linaria Hill (continued).					
6. L. minor Desf	Small T	Cult. gr., rail- way ballast	dull Y.	4-15 in.	A. 5-10
7. L. spuria Mill	Fluellen	Corn fie		4-18 in.	A. 7-10
8. L. Elatine <i>Mill</i> *9. L. Cymbalaria <i>Mill</i> .	Sh. leaved F Ivy-leaved T	Corn fie Walls	У. øВ.	6-24 in. 6-24 in.	A. 7-10 A. 5-9
Gen.III. Antirrhinum L.					
*1. A. majus <i>L</i>	Snapdragon . Weasel's snout.	Walls Cult. gr	puR ro. Pu.		
Gen.IV. Scrophularia L .	Figwort.		- 4.		
*1. S. vernalis L	Yellow F	Plantat. and wa. pl.	Υ.	1-3 ft.	P. 4-6
2. S. aquatica L b. pubescens	Water Betony.	Wet pl	gBr.	2-4 ft.	P. 7-9
3. S. alata Gilib		Wet shady pl.	gBr.	2-5 ft.	P. 7-9
4. S. nodosa L b. Bobartii Pryor .	Figwort	Woods		1-2 ft.	P. 7-9
c. bracteata Druce . 5. S. Scorodonia L	• • • •	Waysides, etc., S. E.	Pu.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
Gen. V. Mimulus L. *1. M. Langsdorfii Donn.	Monkey Fl.	Wat. pl.	V.	T-0 ft	P 4_8
(M. luteus) *2. M. moschatus Dougl.					
Gen. VI. Limosella L.	2/12/03/10	viace pie		0 10 111.	1. /-0
1. L. aquatica L.	Mud-wort	Muddy pl. R.	p. Pk.	1-4 in.	A. 79
b. tenuifolia Lej		• • • •		1-2 in.	
Gen. VII. Sibthorpia L.					
1. S. europæa L	Cornish money- wort	Shady pl. S. of E.	Pk.	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. VIII. Digitalis L.	Fox glove	Woods, etc	Pu.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
	8				
Gen. IX. Erinus L. *I. E. alpinus L.	• • • •	Walls and wa. pl. R.	vi. R.	2-8 in.	P. 7-8
•	Speedwell.				
A. V. spicata L	Spiked S		В.	4-12 in.	P. 7-8
b. hybrida (L.) Huds.		V. R. E. of E. Calc. cliff, W. of E.	• "	6-15 in.	7 e

ORD. LV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Linaria Hill (continued).

6. St. erect, rarely diff.—Ls. lin. lanc. obt., gland. pubesc.—Fl. sol. axill. * * Stems trailing.

7. Ls. roundish-ov., downy—Cor. yell. with choc. cold. upper lip—Spur curved— Ped. hairy.

8. Ls. ovate-hastate, downy—Cor. as 7, but smaller—Spur straight—Ped. glab.
*9. Ls. five-lobed, glab.—Fl. long stalked, sol. pale blue.

Gen. III. Antirrhinum.

- *I. St. stout, woody—Ls. lanc.—Rac. dense—Sep. ov. shorter than cor. (11/2 in.). 2. St. erect. herb.—Ls. lin. lanc.—Rac. lax.—Sep. lin. longer than cor. $(\frac{1-2}{2-3}$ in.).
 - Gen. IV. Scrophularia.
- *1. St. winged—Ls. downy, broad, cord.—Cor. yell.—Cal. of 5 deep acu. segm.
 - 2. St. winged—Ls. glab. obt.

b. Ls. pubescent.

3. St. broadly winged—Ls. ov. lanc. ac. glab.—Bracts lge. leaf-like—Pl. clear bright green—Caps. sub-glob.—Cymes more diffuse—Rare.
4. St. 4-angled—Ls. glab. ac.—Staminode wedge-shaped.

b. Fl. wholly green.

c. Inflorescence with leaf-like bracts.

5. St. bluntly 4-angled—Ls. downy, cord. triang.—Cor. purplish—Bract leaf-like.

Gen. V. Mimulus.

*1. Pl. glab. odourless—Ls. broad ov. upper ls. clasping—Fl. lge. (2 in. long) yell. or spotted with choc.—Naturalized = M. guttatus DC.

*2. Pl. gland. hairy, scented—Ls. ellip.—Fl. (1/2-1 in. long) narr. yell.

Gen. VI. Limosella.

- 1. Rhizome cr., rooting—Ls. lanc., spath. long-stalked.
 - b. Ls. sm. lin.-Margin of Kenfig Pool, etc., Glam.

Gen. VII. Sibthorpia.

1. St. fili., hairy, prost.—Ls. reni., 5-7 lobed—Fl. minute.

Gen. VIII. Digitalis.

1. Ls. ovate, lanc. downy, veiny—Fl. drooping (1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2} in.).

Gen. IX. Erinus.

*1. Sub-cæspit.—Ls. spath. deeply serr.—Ped. term. sub-corymb.

Gen. X. Veronica.

A. Root perennial—Rac. term.—* Tube of cor. long.

1. Ls. ov.-lanc.; lower ls. with cun. base sub-sess. serr. above middle-Spike dense-Eastern Counties.

b. Lower ls. with cord., base petioled, serr. throughout—W. of E.

		· ·			
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. X. Veronica L. (continued).				•	
2. V. officinalis L	Common S	Heathy pl	∌ B.	2-10 in.	P. 5-7
[b. hirsuta (Hopk.). c. glabrata 3. V. Chamædrys L	Germander S	Hedge bks.,	В.	6-20 in.	P. 5-6
4. V. montana L	Mount S	etc. Woods	В.	6-20 in.	P. 5-7
5. V. scutellata L	Marsh S	Marshes	W. or Pk.	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
b. villosa Schum. 6. V. Beccabunga L b. limosa (Lej.). 7. V. Anagallis L b. anagalliformisBor. c. montioides Boiss	Brook lime Water S	Wat. pl	B. Pk. B.	i-2 ft.	P. 5-9 P. 7-8
8. V. alpina L	Alpine S	Scot. mt. R	dk.	3-10 in.	P. 7-8
9. V. serpyllifolia L	Thyme l. S.	Waysides,	B. Li.	3-10 in.	P. 7-8
b. humifusa (Dicks.) 10. V. fruticans Jacq (V. saxatilis) * * * *	Blue rock S	Mts Scot. mts. V. R.	ъ.	3-6 in. 2-4 in.	P. 7-8
II. V. verna L	Spring S	Bare heaths,	В.	1-4 in.	A. 4-5
12. V. arvensis L	Wall S	V. R. E. of E. Dry pl	1	1-12 in.	A. 4-7
b. nana Poir	Fingered S	Dry bare hea. E. of E. and	В.	1-3 in. 2-5 in.	À. 4-5
B. *14. V. Tournefortii <i>Gmel</i> . (V. Buxbaumii)	Lge. field S	w. pl. R. Cult. gr	в.	6-12 in.	A. 4-10
15. V. agrestis L		Cult. gr	В.	4-8 in.	A. 4-9
Gen. XI. Euphrasia L.	Eyebright				

16 micro-species of this critical genus are described as British. The student is referred to Mr. Townsend's or Dr. R. von Wettstein's monograph of the genus. The larger flowered forms include E. Rostkoviana, which is widely distributed, and E. Kerneri, which is found chiefly on chalky or calc. soils. The commonest English plant is probably E. nemorosa; a plant from Exmoor with more yellow in the core is E. wiving and a start glandular plant from the parth. Scottish coast is the cor. is E. minima, and a stout glandular plant from the north Scottish coast is E. latifolia. One of the most distinct forms is a very narrow and more deeply cut leaved plant from the west of Ireland, which is E. salisburgensis.

ORD. LV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. X. Veronica L. (continued).

* * Rt. peren.—Tube of cor. short—Rac. axill.

2. Pl. hairy—Ls. ellip. narrowed at base—Rac. axill. spic.—Caps. ob-cord., deeply notched—Fl. sess.—Stem hairy all round.

b. Very small, very hairy—Ls. narrow—Caps. ent. at tip—Ayrshire]

c. Ls. sub-glabr.—Usually alpine.

- 3. St. hairy on alt. sides—Ls. ov. sess. deeply serr.—Rac. opp.—Caps. ob-cord. —Cor. varies in colour.
- 4. St. hairy, diff.—Ls. ov-cord., stalked serr.—Rac. alt., lax—Caps. orb., flat, notched with crenulate margin-Fl. paler in colour.

5. St. glab.—Ls. lin. lanc.—Rac. alt.—Caps. of two orbic. lobes—Cor. (\frac{1}{4} in.).

b. Plant hairy.

- 6 St. proc. at base, succ.—Ls. ellip. obt. petioled—Rac. opp.—Caps. rounded. b. Flowers pink.
- 7. St. erect, succ. glab.—Ls. lanc. serr. acute, sess.—Rac. opp.—Caps. ellip.

b. Upper part of rac. clothed with gland, hairs.

c. Annual—4-9 inches.

* * Rt. peren.—Tube of cor. short—Rac. terminal.

8. St. erect-Ls. ellip. ov. - Spike few flowered - Caps. obov. - Sty. short - Upper part of stem, calyx, etc., dingy blue.

9. St. asc.—Ls. broadly ov.—Spike many flowered—Caps. ob-cord.—Sty. as long as flat caps.

b. Decumb., rooting at nodes—Ls. ent.—Caps. gland. pubesc.—Alpine.

- 10. St. woody, decumb.—Ls. ellip.—Spike few flowered—Cor. (½ in.) bright blue— Caps. ov. sty long—Very rare—A beautiful spec.

 * * * Root annual—Fl. spicate.
- 11. Erect. gland. pubesc.—Ls. lobed, or pinnfid., bract lanc. ent.—Pedi. shorter than sep.—Seeds flat.
 12. Ls. cord. ov. coarsely toothed.

b. Sm. pl., upper is., bracts, and sep. not exceeding caps.

13. Ls. digit.—Pedi. longer than sep.—Seeds concave.

B. Root annual—Fl. axill. sol.

*14. Ls. cord. serr. shining—Sep. lanc. ac.—Caps. of 2 divar. lobes: twice as broad as long and keeled—Cor. (½ in.) bright blue.

15. Ls. cord. serr.—Sep. obl. obt.—Lower pet. white—Cap. of two turgid lobes.
16. Ls. cord. serr.—Sep. ov. acu.—Cor. all blue $(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3})$ in.)—Cap. of two turgid lobes.

b. Fl. larger $(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} in.)$.

17. Ls. cord., 5-7 lobed—Fil. pale lilac—Sep. cord. at base.

Gen. XI. Euphrasia. A semi-parasite.

1. Ls. ov. deeply serr., sess.—Fl. in leafy spikes—Bracts broad at base.

(146)
ORD. LV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XII. Bartsia L. 1. B. alpina L.	Alpine B	Alp. past. R.	ъ.	4-8 in.	P. 6-8
2. B. viscosa L		Grassy gr. in	Pu. Y.	4-18 in.	A. 6-10
3. B. Odontites Huds.	<i>Red B.</i>	S. W. of Brit. Roadsides,	R.		
b. litoralis (Reichb.) c. serotina (Jord.) d. divergens (Jord.)		fields Northern co. Waysides		4-18 in. 6-18 in.	
Gen. XIII. Pedicularis	Lousewort.				
 L. 1. P. palustris L. 2. P. sylvatica L. 		Marshes Moi. heathy		6-18 in. 3-10 in.	A. 5-9 P. 4-7
Gen. XIV. Rhinanthus	Corn rattle.	pr.			
L. 1. R. major Ehrh	Great C	Cult. gr. etc.	Y.	6-18 in.	A. 6-8
a. platypterus (Fr.). b. stenopterus (Fr.).			• •	• •	
c. apterus (Fr.) 2. R. Crista-galli L		Past			A. 5-8
b. rusticulus Druce . c. stenophyllus Druce		Co. past. R		2–6 in. 9–18 in.	
d. monticola Druce .		North Brit. &		2-6 in.	7-8
e. borealis Druce	• • • •	mt. past. Scot. mt	br. Y.	2-6 i n.	7-8
f. Drummond-Hayi Druce	• • •	Scot. mt	br. Y.	2-4 in.	7-8
Gen.XV.MelampyrumL.	Cow-wheat.				
I. M. cristatum L	Crested C	Woods, E. of E. R.	Y.	6-24 in.	A. 7
2. M. arvense L	Field C	Cult. gr. R.	Ro.	9-24 in.	A. 6-9
3. M. pratense L	Common C	Heaths, woods, etc.	ρY.	6-18 in.	A. 5-9
b. latifolium S. & M. c. ericetorum D. Oliv.		Woods, L Moi. heaths and bogs		12-18 in. 6-10 in.	
d. montanum (Johnst.)		Moors		4-10 in.	
e. hians Druce 4. M. sylvaticum L	Alpine C	Roc. pl. etc Alpine woods, R.		6-18 in. 6-24 in.	
b. pallidistorum F. B. W.				•	•

ORD. LV.—SCROPHULARIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XII. Bartsia. Semi-parasites.

- 1. Ls. opp. cord., bluntly serr.—Fl. in short leafy spike—Seeds numerous.
- 2. Viscid—Ls. lanc. serr.—Fl. axill., upper crowded—Seeds numerous.
- 3. Ls. lanc., remotely serr., rounded at base—Fl. in unilat. rac.—Seeds few— Bract longer than fl.

b. Erect, sub-simp. stem-Ls. broader, more obt.-Cap. exserted.

c. Ls. narrowed below—Bract shorter than fl. d. St. much branched—Branches widely spreading.

Gen. XIII. Pedicularis. Semi-parasites.

1. St. sol. erect, branched above—Cal. hairy, with 2 jagged lobes.

2. St. proc., branched, spreading—Cal. glab. 4 or 5 toothed.

Gen. XIV. Rhinanthus. Semi-parasites.

1. Ls. lin. lanc. serr.—Fl. in crowded spikes—Bract yellowish—Lobes of upper cor. lip obl.

a. Seed-wing broad. b. Seed-wing narrow.

c. Seed-wing absent, seed ribbed.
2. Ls. lanc. serr.—Fl. in lax spikes—Bracts green—Lobe of upper cor. lip short roundish.

b. Stem shorter, simp. few flowered-Fruiting cal. blk viol.-Orkneys.

c. St. with many internodes—Ls. narrow—St. ls. with 2 or 3 ls. in axill. and intercalary branches.

d. Like c. but much smaller, with st. ls. very narrow, recurved—Internodes short and numerous—Mts. and Scot. past. R. c. Stem simp., without black strike villose—Cal. pubesc. all over—Cor. dk.

treacly-yell.—Lower Is. ov. obt.—St. Is. lanc.—Lofty Scotch mts.

f. St. simp., without black striæ, hirsute-Ls. narrow lin.-Cal. pubesc. all over—Cor. as in e.—Lofty Scot. mts.

Gen. XV. Melampyrum.

1. Fl. in dense, imbric. 4-sided spikes-Bract, cord., pect. bright pink or ro.-Fl.

2. Fl. in lax, coni. spikes—Bract, broadly lanc., pinnfid, with long slender-teeth, pink or purplish-red—Fl. variegated.

3. Fl. axill., secund—Cor. 4 times as long as call.—Upp r bracts cut., or toothed at base, green = M. vulgatum Pers.

b. Ls ov. lanc. base cord. ent.-Fl. pale yell.

c. Hispid-Ls. lanc. or lin. lanc. bract toothed-Cor. pale yell., tube white -Irish bogs.

d. Bracts entire—Ls. lin. lanc. hispid.

e. Fl. wholly deep yell.
4. Fl. axill. secund—Cor. smaller than 3, twice as long as cal.—Bracts all ent. Fl. sub-erect, deep yell.

b. Fl. pale yellow, or whitish-yell.

(148) ORD. LVI.—OROBANCHACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Orobanche L.	Broom-rape.				
1. O. Rapum-Genistæ Thuill.	Great B	Parasite on broom, furze.	Br.	1-3 ft.	P. 5-7
2. O. reticulata Walir.	Great B	Thistle, V. R.	Br.	12-34 in.	P. 7-8
var. procera (Koch) 3. O. caryophyllacea Sm.	Clove B	Galium verum	Y. rBr.	6-12 in.	P. 5-7
4. O. rubra Sm	Red B	Thyme	R.	4-9 in.	P. 6-8
5. O. major L	Tall B	Composites .		9-24 in.	P. 6-8
(elatior Sutt.) 6. O. ritro G. & G.	Yellow B	On Cat's tail	Y. Y.	4-9 in.	P. 6-7
var. hypochæroides $(B.)$ 7. O. hederæ $Duby$.	Ivy B	On ivy	<i>vi</i> Br	6-24 in.	P. 7-8
8. O. picridis Sch	Picris B	Compos	Y.	6-18 in.	A. 6-8
9. O. amethystea Th		Umbellif, nr.	Br.	6-24 in.	A. 6-7
10. O. minor Sm	Small B	Clover, etc	p.	6-24 in.	A. 6-8
b. flavescens Reut c. conciliata Druce .		Umbelliferæ.	Br. Y.	6-12 in.	6-8
* * 11. O. purpurea Jacq		Milfoil, etc	В.	4-12 in.	P. 6-7
b. Spitzelii Druce .			<i>dk</i> . B.	• •	
*12. O. ramosa L		Hemp	В.	4-8 in.	A.
Gen. II. Lathræa L. 1. L. Squamaria L.	Toothwort	Dp. shady pl.	w.	4-10 in.	P. 4-5

ORD. LVII.—LENTIBULARIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Utricularia L. 1. U. vulgaris L. 2. U. major Sch. (neglecta Lehm.) 3. U. intermedia Hayne 4. U. minor L. b. Bremii (Heer.)	 Ditches and pools Pools in heathy pl. Bogs L Pools L	Y.		P. 6-8 P. 6-9
b. Bremu (Heer.)	 ? Scotl	• •	• •	• •

ORD. LVI.—OROBANCHACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Orobanche. Fleshy saprophytic parasites.

* Calyx with 2 deep divisions, 1 bract.

- 1. Cor. (1 in. long) sub-camp. Upper lip ent.; lower 3-lobed, mid lobe much the longest-Yellow and purplish or yellow br.-Filam. glab. below.
- 2. Cor. (5 7 in.) tubular, white or yell. wh.—Sep. simp. hairy at base only— Filam. gland. hairy on upper part only—Yorks—Very rare.
- 3. Cor. (1-1\frac{1}{4} in.) reddish-br. sub-camp.—Sep. bifid.—Upper cor. lip 2-lobed; lower of 3 nearly equal lobes—Scented of cloves—On yell. bedstraw in S. Kent.

Cor. (½-¾ in.) dull red—Sep. 1-veined lanc. subu., longer than cor.—Lobes of lower lip nearly equal—Fl. scented—Chiefly nr. western coast.
 Cor. (¾ in.) tubular—At first yell.-rose, after pale yell.—Sep. bifid gland. hairy

all over—Fil. gland. hairy all over.

6. Cor. densely gland. hairy (5/4 in.), pure citron yell.—Whole pl. densely gland. pubesc. and yellow—On Hypochæris radicata—Jersey—Very rare.

7. Cor. (\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}\text{ in.}) upper lip ent. ov. plic. emarg.—Rac. lax.—Sep. 1 veined—Stig. ov. yell.—Style often tinged with violet—Filam. glab. in upper part.

8. Cor. $(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{4})$ in.) erect pat. afterwards patent, whitish br., with violet veins, 1-nerved, gland. pilose on ext.—Upper lip emarg.—Sep. ent. or 2 cleft—Stem slend. gland. pilose—Stig. purp.

9. Cor. $(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{7}{8})$ in.) amethyst, purp. or whitish, at first porrect, after flowering bent

down-Cal. with ent. seg.-Stig. viol. red-br. or yell.

10. Cor. $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3})$ in.) ochroleuc, with viol. or bl. veins, erect pat. or curved downwards - Stig. purple—On clover. etc.

b. Fl. wholly yellow.

- c. Plant dark vi., more gland.—Fife.

 * * Calyx campan. of 4 or 5 parts—Bracts 3. 11. St. simp.—Cor. (3-1 in.)—Cal. camp. 4-dentate, often triangular, shorter than tube.
 - b. Cal. teeth equalling tube subu. or filiform—Cor. dark blue.
- *12. St. branched—Sep. 4—Cor. $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.})$ —In hempfields—Very rare.

Gen. II. Lathræa. Saprophytic parasite.

1. Fl. drooping, unilat. subsec.—Lower lip of cor. 3 cleft—Paras. on roots of hazel, etc.

ORD. LVII.—LENTIBULARIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Utricularia. Submerged plant.

1. Spur con. bl., bent down and appress. to lower lip.—Cor. (\frac{3}{4} in.) upper lip as

long as pal.—Lower lip with reflexed margin.

2. Spur. con. bent but not appressed to lower lip—Upper lip 3 times as long as pal.—Lower lip spotted with choc. br., broad, flat, spreading.

3. Spur. coni.—Bladders on leafless branches—Upper cor. lip twice as long as pal.
4. Spur. short, obt.—Bladders on ls.—Upper cor. lip as long as palate—Lr. lip with recurved margin.

b. Lr. lip of larger flower with a broad flat lip, not recurved at margin.

(150)
ORD. LVII.—LENTIBULARIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. II. Pinguicula L. 1. P. grandiflora Lam. 2. P. vulgaris L. b. bicolor Nordst. c. alpicola Reichb. 3. P. alpina L. 4. P. lusitanica L.	Irish B	Bogs V. R	Vi. Vi. W. Pk. or Li.	2-6 in.	P. 5-6 P. 5-7 P. 5-7 P. 6-10

ORD. LVIII.—VERBENACEÆ.

Gen. I. Verbena L . 1. V. officinalis L .	Vervain	Wa. pl ≱ B	. 1-2 ft. P. 7-9
--	---------	------------	------------------

ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEÆ.

			1	1	
Gen. I. Mentha L.	Mint.				
1. M. rotundifolia	Round-leaved	Wa. pl	Li.	2-3 ft.	P. 8-9
Huds. b. alopecuroides (Hull)	$M. \ . \ .$	Wa. pl	Pk.	2-3 ft.	P. 8-9
2. M. longifolia Huds.	Long-leaved M.	Wa. pl., etc.	Li.	2-4 ft.	P. 8-9
b. nemorosa (Willd.) c. mollissima Benth.					• •
*3. M. spicata L	Spear mint	Wa. pl	Li.	1-3 ft.	P. 8-9
*b. crispa (L.)		Wa. pl			• •
4. × M. piperita L	Peppermint	Wet pl	Li.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-9
b. vulgaris Sole c. citrata Briq	Bergamot M	v. R			• •
5. M. aquatica L b. subglabra (Baker)		Wet pl	Li.	1-4 ft.	P. 7-10

ORD. LVII.—LENTIBULARIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Pinguicula.

1. Spur subu. shorter than veined cor. (1 in.)—Segm. of cor. contiguous. 2. Spur subu. as long as veinless cor. $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4})$ in.)—Segm. of cor. separated.

b. Fl. pale bl. and violet.

c. Cor. (3 in.) segm. broad, contig.—Ls. as type—West Ross.

3. Spur coni., shorter than cor. $(\frac{1}{2}$ in.) scape glab.—Very rare.

4. Spur cylind., obt. decurved, shorter than cor. (\frac{1}{3} in.)—Segm. of cor. equal— Scape hairy—West of Britain.

ORD. LVIII.—VERBENACEÆ.

Gen. I. Verbena.

1. St. erect, 4 angled—Ls. opp. trifid and ent.—Fl. sm. $(\frac{1}{6}$ in.) in long spikes.

ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Mentha.

A. Throat of cal. naked—Fls. in term. spikes.

* Ls. sess., or only lower ls. stalked.

1. Ls. broadly ov., serr., rugose, shaggy beneath, blunt—Spikes interrupted—

Bract. ov. acum.—Stolons aerial—Calyx teeth ½ as long as tube.

b. Ls. very broad, base sub-cord.—Spikes short, stout, bracts shorter than fls.

—Stolons sub-terrest.—Fl. blush coloured—Cal. teeth as long as tube.

2. Ls. obl. ellip. serr. ac., not rugose, sub-glab.—Spike slender, continuous—Bract subu.

b. Ls. obl. ov., rounded at base, densely hairy beneath.

- c. Ls. sub-cord., sub-acute, finely serr., hoary pubesc. above, white felted beneath.
- *3. Ls. glab. lanc. ac. Spike cylind., interrupt. Bract subu. Smell very

pungent.
*b. Ls. short, broad crisped, probably a hybrid of 1 × 3.

** Ls. stalked.

4. Ls. glab. ov. lanc.—Spikes lax, interrupted below—Often tinged with purple -Taste of peppermint. b. Ls. ov. sub-cord. at base—Spike more capitate.

c. Whole pl. glab. - Fl. sub-cap. - Pedicels glab. - Scent of bergamot orange.

5. Pl. hairy—Ls. ov. serr.—Spikes axill. and term. dense, capitate. b. I'l. sub-glabrous except on nerves beneath, spike less capitate.

(152) ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or	Colour.	wth.	Ouration and time of lowering.
Dotament Name.	Common Ivame.	Situation.	Col	Growth	Dura tim flow
Gen. I. Mentha L. (continued).					
6. × M. pubescens Willd.		Marshes. R.	Li.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-10
b. hircina (Hull) . B.			• •	• •	• •
7. × M. verticillata Huds.	Whorled M	Marshes	Li.	1-3 ft.	P. 8-10
(M. sativa L.) b. paludosa (Sole)				• •	
c. subglabra (Baker) 8. × gentilis L		Marshes. R.	Li.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-10
b. elliptica Briq [c. pratensis (Sole) .	(M. Pauliana).			• •	
d. gracilis (Sole)					
9. × M. cardiaca Baker		Wa. pl. R	ри. Li.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-10
10. \times M. rubra $Sm.$.	Red M	Wat. pl. L	Li.	2-5 ft.	P. 7-10
b. Wirtgeniana (Sch.) 11. M. arvensis L b. Nummularia (Schreb.)		Corn fie. etc.	Li.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-10
c. agrèstis Sole d. præcox Sole				• •	
e. Allionii (Bor.) .					
f. parietarifolia Beck.					
C. 12. M. Pulegium L. b. gigantea Lej. & Court.	Pennyroyal	Dp. heaths .	Li.	2-10 in.	Р. 8-10

(Many other varieties and hybrids of mints occur; these make the genus impossible to adequately describe in small space.)

Gen. II. Lycopus L. 1. L. europæus L	Gipsywort	Wet pl	w.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-9
Gen. III. Origanum L. 1. O. vulgare L b. mezastachyum (Link) c albiflorum Lej	Marjoram	Calc. pl	Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-9

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Mentha (continued).

6. A hybrid—Ls. obl. ellip., dull green and hairy above, densely pubescent or woolly beneath—Spike obl. cylind., dense, thick—Pedic. hairy.

b. Ls. obl. ellip. or ov. obl. green and sub-glab. above, hairy beneath.

B. Throat of cal. naked—Fls. in axill. whorls.

7. A hybrid of 5 × 10—Ls. ellip. serr., upper ls. smaller—Cal. teeth lanc. ac.—Pedi. hairy.

b. Upper whorls collected into a spike, with small bracts-Pl. hairy.

c. Whorls all sep.—Bracts leaf-like—Plant sub-glab.

8. Ls. ov., ac., serr., bracts all leaf-like, uppermost flowerless, ped. and cor. glab.

—Cal. teeth densely cili.

b. St. nearly glab.—Ls. hairy above, glab. below, except on veins.

c. Ls. drooping, rounded at both ends, finely serr.—Fl. in separate whorls, toward the top of stem—New Forest—Extinct.]

d. Slender, green, Is. obl. lanc., glab. or sparingly hairy, whorls all sep., bracts all smaller and narrower than is.

9. X Nearly glab.—Bract sess. 2-4 times as long as crowded whorls—Strongly odorous of basil and spearmint.

10. X St. and nerves of ls. purp.—Ls. glab. or sub-glab., calyx hairy, ped. and corglab.

b. Ls. rather thin—Cal. teeth sparingly hairy—St. almost glab.

11. Ls. obl. lanc.—Cal. campan. teeth triang., as long as broad.

b. Ls. not rugose, scarcely twice as long as broad, upper bracts scarcely diminishing in size.

c. Ls. rugose, sub-cord. broader—Cal. very hairy.

d. St. erect, thick hairy, upper bracts diminishing rapidly in size—Cal. teeth long.

e. St. tall, slightly branched, sub-glab. below, slightly hairy above, upper bracts large.

f. St. ascend. sub-glab.—Ls. sub-rhomb., 3 times as long as broad, atten. at each end, sub-glab.—Cal. teeth short.

C. Throat of cal. hairy.

12. St. prost.—Ls. ellip. obt.—Fl. in distant whorls—Odour characteristic. b. St. ascending—Pl. larger.

Gen. II. Lycopus.

1. Ls. deeply serr. or pinnfid., wrinkled—Fl. in dense whorls.

Gen. III. Origanum.

- 1. Ls. ov. obt.—Fl. panicled; bracts \(\frac{1}{4}\) in. ov. gr. or purp.—Pl. aromatic. b. Spikes conspic. elongate, prismatic.
 - c. Flowers white-Pl. pale gr.

(154) ORD. LIX.-LAMIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IV. Thymus L. 1. T. glaber Mill (T. Chamædrys Fr.) b. ovatus (Mill.) .		Hilly places. L. Heathy pl.			6-8
(T. Chamædrys (Hayw.) 2. T. Serpyllum L. b. præcox (Opiz)	-	Dry past. etc. Calc. gr. etc.	Pu.	2-8 in.	6-8
	and other forms o	cour in this gen			
Gen. V. Satureia L. 1. S. grandiflora Sch (Calamintha sylvatica Bromf.)	Basil Thyme, Calamint. Wood C	Bushy pl. R.	p. Ro.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-9
	Calamint	Hedge bks	Þ. Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-9
b. Briggsii Druce . 3. S. Nepeta Sch (Cal. Nepeta)	Lesser C	Hedge bks	li. B.	9-20 in.	P. 7-8
4. S. Acinos Sch 5. S. vulgaris Fritsch .		_	δPu Pu.		A. or B. 6-9 P. 7-9
(Clinopodium vulgare L.) Gen. VI. Melissa L. *1. M. officinalis L	Balm	etc. Wa. pl	W.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-9
		Grassy pl. R. Grav. pl Nr. Kew V.R.	bVi.	12-30 in.	P. 6-8 P. 5-8
c. Marquandii Druce		Sandy coast. V. R.	В.		• •
d. incisa Benth *3. S. verticillata L		Dry places . Wa. pl	В.	9–18 in. 12–24 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. VIII. Nepeta L. 1. N. Cataria L.	Catmint	Hedges, etc.	w.	2-3 ft.	P. 7-9
2. N. hederacea Trev.	Ground Ivy	Hedge bks., etc.	В.	6-18 in.	P. 3-5
b. parviflora (Benth.)				•	
Gen. IX. Scutellaria L. 1. S. galericulata L. b. leiosepala Druce. × Nicholsoni Taub.	Skull-cap	River sides.		6-18 in.	

ORD. LIX.-LAMIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IV. Thymus.

1. Branches long, creeping—Ls. $(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{16})$ in.) bright, shining, glab.—Inflores. elongated—Mountains—Local.

b. No stolons-Ls. (\frac{1}{4} in.)-Inflores. elong.-Pubesc. on stem chiefly in

2 lines.

2. Stolons elongated, creeping, sterile—Fl. congested in terminal head. b. Fl. in large terminal loose heads—Ls. very strongly nerved.

Gen. V. Satureia = Calamintha.

- 1. St. flex.—Cor. (\frac{3}{4}-1 in. long) twice as long as cal. teeth, lobes of lower lip contig.—Upper teeth of cal. reflexed—Rare—Isle of Wight.
- 2. St. flex.—Cor. (½ in.) mid-lobe of lower lip larger than and sep. from the lateral—Ped. short—Ls. dark gr.—Fl. pink-purp. marked with dk. purp.—Whorls compound.

b. Pedunc. in lower whorls equalling or exceeding pedic. of centr. fl. of cyme.

3. St. sub-erect—Ls. greyish-gr. cren. serr.—Cor. (½ in.) mid-lobe broad, truncate—Hairs of throat prom.—Flowers almost uniform in col., bluish—Whorls compound.

4. St. prost. slend.—Cor. (½ in.) bluish-purp.—Throat closed with hairs—Whorls

simple, 5-6 flowered—Cal. gibbous at base.

5. St. sub-erect—Cor. (\frac{3}{4}-1 in.) 2 or 3 times as long as cal., purplish crimson—Whorls dense, many flowered—Cal. equal at base.

Gen. VI. Melissa.

*1. Ls. (1-3 in.) ov. cren.-toothed, sweetly odorous—Stem many erect—Cor. (½ in.) white or spotted with ro. in secund, axill., whorls.

Gen. VII. Salvia.

- I Ls. wrinkled (3-6 in.), st. ls. few—Cor. (1 in.) viscid, 3 times as long as cal.
- 2. Upper ls. broad, cord.—Cor. narr. glab. inside, about as long as cal. b. Flowers purplish red.
 - c. Ls. obl.-Fl. longer than cal., pale blue-Guernsey.

d. Ls. rather deeply cut—Salisbury Crags, Edinburgh.
*3 Ls. triang. cord., lower auriculate—Whorls (of numerous fls.) sub-glab.

Gen. VIII. Nepeta.

- I. St. erect—Ls. ov.-cord., serr., pubesc. beneath—Whorls dense—Nutlets smooth, glab.—Upper bracts sm.
- 2. St. procumb.—Ls. reni. ent. deeply cren.—Whorls 3-4 fl. axill.—Bracts leaf-like.
 - b. Cor. tube scarcely longer than cai.

Gen. IX. Scutellaria.

- 1. Fl. blue (2 in.)—Ls. all obl.-lanc., cord. cren.—Sep. pubesc.—Cor. tube curved. b. Sepals glab.
 - × hybrid of 1 × 2—Tall straggling—Virginia Water, etc.

(156)
ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Scutellaria L.					
(continued).	-				
2. S. minor Huds	Sm. S	Boggy pl	Pu.	4-12 in.	P. 7-10
Gen. X. Prunella L.					
1. P. vulgaris L	Self-heal	Grassy pl	Vi.	4-12 in.	P. 7-9
2. P. laciniata L		Grassy pl. R.	cm.	2-9 in.	P. 7-8
			W.		
Gen. XI. Melittis L.					
7. M. Melissophyllum L.	Bastard Balm.	Woods. R	pu. W	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
b. grandiflora (Sm.)					
Gen, XII. Marrubium L.					
1. M. vulgare L	Horehound	W. pl. L	w.	1 -2 ft.	B. 7-10
		•			
Gen. XIII. Stachys L. 1. S. alpina L		Woods R	Pu.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
2. S. germanica L	-	Calc. pl. R	Pu.		B. 7-8
3. S. sylvatica L × ambigua Sm	Hedge W	Shady pl	Pu.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
4. S. palustris L	Marsh W	Fields, dp. pl.	Pu.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. canescens Lange. 5. S. arvensis L	Field W	Cult. gr	<i>b</i> .	4-18 in.	A. 4-11
			Pu.		
*6. S. annua L	• • • •	Cult. gr., w. pl. R.	W.	4-12 in.	A. 7-9
7. S. officinalis Fr (Betonica officinalis)	Wood Betony .	Heaths	Pu.	4-24 in.	P. 6-9
b. nana Druce				1-4 in.	•
Gen. XIV. Galeopsis L.	Hemp Nettle .	=			
I. G. speciosa Mill.	Lgeflowered H.	Cult. gr. L.	Var.	1-2 ft.	A. 7-8
2. G. Tetrahit L					A. 7-8
b. bifida (Boenn.) .		etc. Cult. gr	Pu.	9-18 in.	A.
c. nigricans Bréb		Woods and	W.		A.
		hedges	or Pu.		
2 G dubio I com	Dogway H	Cult or P	v	TO-YO in	A 7-10
3. G. dubia Leers (G. ochroleuca Lam.)					
4. G. Ladanum L *b. intermedia (Vill.)	Red H	Cult. gr	Ro.	10-12 in.	A. 7-10
			i	1	

ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Scutellaria (continued).

2. Fl. (\frac{1}{3} in.) pink purp.—Lower ls. broadly ov., upper lanc. ent.—Cor. tube straight.

Gen. X. Prunella.

1. St. erect—Ls. ov. obl. ent.—Whorls forming a dense spike with 2 ls. at base—Calc. teeth slightly cili.—Fl. vi., rarely pure white.

2. St. spread., prost. at base—Ls. pinnfid.—Cal. teeth strongly cili.—Fl. cream white, rarely blue.

Gen. XI. Melittis.

1. Ls. ov. or obl. cren. serr. (scented like Woodruff)—Cor. (1-1\frac{1}{2} in.) spotted pink or pu.

b. Cor. larger, cm. white, middle lobe of lower lip with large violet spot.

Gen. XII. Marrubium.

1. St. erect, hoary—Ls. ov., cren., woolly, wrinkled—Whorls dense—Cor. (\frac{1}{2} in.).

Gen. XIII. Stachys.

1. St. erect, hairy, upper gland.—Floral ls. lge. serr. bract lin. lanc. equalling cal.—Cor. much longer than cal.—Cal. teeth broadly acum.

—Cor. much longer than cal.—Cal. teeth broadly acum.

2. St. densely silky—Lower ls. obl. ov. cord. wrinkled, stalked, upper lanc. sess.
—Spikes stout.

3. St. solid—Ls. all stalked, ov. cord. acum.; upper ones lin., ent.

3 × 4—Ls. narrower, shortly stalked. St. hollow—Ls. lin. lanc., cord. serr.—Lower 15. very shortly stalked.

b. Stem and ls. very hairy, grey felted.

- 5. St. weak decumb.—Ls. cord. ov. obt.—Cor. (\frac{1}{3} in.) equalling cal.—Fl. p. pur.
- *6. Ls. glab. ovat. obl., fl. ls. lanc. acum. shortly mucro.-Fl. cream white
- Lower ls. cord. obl., longstalked; upper few, lin. sess.—Fl. in dense term. spikes—Cor. (³/₄ in.) red purple.
 b. Ls. obl., plant very small.—Lizard downs, etc.

Gen. XIV. Galeopsis.

* Hispid, stem thickened at joints.

- 1. Cor. (1-1½ in.) yellow and purple, upper lip arched, as broad as long—Cal. teeth shorter than tube.
- 2. Cor. $(\frac{3}{4}$ in.) pu. or w., its tube as long as cal.—Cal. teeth twice as long as tube.
 - b. Cor. shorter than cal., its lower lip notched.
 - c. Cal. blackish, its teeth long-Cor. often white with long tube.

** Stem hairy, not thickened at joints.

3. Gland. pubesc.—Cal. teeth not longer than tube—Cor. (1 in.) pale yellow—Very rare.

4. Downy—Ls. lanc.—Cor. rose, its upper lip slightly notched (G. angustifolia).

*b. Ls. not narrowed below, regularly toothed—Whorls of fl. all separate.

Several other varieties occur.

(158) ORD. LIX.—LAMIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XV. Leonurus L. *1. L. Cardiaca L	Motherwort .	W. pl. R	rW.	2-3 ft.	P. 7-9
Gen. XVI. Lamium L . 1. L. album L .	Dead-nettle. White D	W. pl	w.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-9
*2. L. maculatum L	Lge. Red D	W. pl. R	Pu.	6-18 in.	P. 5-9
*b. laevigatum (L.) . 3. L. purpureum L	Red D	W. pl., cult. gr.	Pu.		A. 4-10
b. decipiens		Cult. gr	 Pu.	4-18 in.	A. 4-10
5. L. amplexicaule L .		Dry pl	Pu.	4-12 in.	A. 5–8
b. mollucellifolium (Fr.)		Cult. gr. N. Brit.	• •		5-9
(L. intermedium) 6. L. Galeobdolon Cr	Yellow Arch- angel	Woods	Υ.	6~18 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. XVII. Ballota L.	BlackHorehound	•			
1. B. nigra <i>L</i>		Roadsides, w. pl.	Pu.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-10
b. ruderalis Koch . c. borealis (Schw.) . d. membranacea		W. pl.		• •	
Druce					•
Gen. XVIII. Teucrium			,		
1. T. Scorodonia L b. dentatum Bab	Wood Sage	Heathy pl	yW.	6-24 in.	P. 7-9
2. T. Scordium L	Water German-	Marshes.V.R.	Pu.	4-24 in.	P. 7-10
3. T. Botrys <i>L</i>	der	Calc. pl. R.	Ro.	4-12 in.	B. 7-9
*4. T. Chamædrys L		Old walls, etc. R.	Ro.	4-15 in.	P. 7-9
Gen. XIX. Ajuga L . 1. A. reptans L .	Bugle	Woods	В.	4-12 in.	P. 5-7
b. pseudo-alpina			pu.		
2. A. pyramidalis L	C 12:	V. R.	B.		
3. A. Chamæpitys Schreb.	Ground Pine .	Calc. pl. R.	Y.	3-6 in.	P. 5-8

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XV. Leonurus.

*1. Lower ls. palm., five cleft, upper ent.—Fl. in crowded whorls—Upper lip of cor. hairy—Cal. teeth sharp.

Gen. XVI. Lamium.

1. Cor. (3-1 in.) white—Hairs on cor. tube oblique—Tube curved—Ls. unspotted—Anth. hairy.

*2. Cor. (\frac{3}{4}-\frac{7}{8} in.) purple—Hairs in cor. tube transverse—Tube curved—Ls. spotted with white—Anth. hairy.

*b. Ls. not spotted—Rare.

3. Ls. all stalked, cord. cren.—Tube of cor. longer than cal.—Cal. teeth spreading.

b. Ls. deeply crenate.

4. Ls. stalked, cord., deeply inciso-serr.—Tube of cor. shorter than cal.

- 5. Upper ls. sess. orb. wrinkled—Cor. long slender—Cal. teeth connivent in fr., as long as cal. tube.

 b. More succulent—Cal. teeth always spreading, and much longer than tube.
- 6. Lobes of lower lip of cor. equal—Cor. (3-1 in.) yellow—Ls. ov. ac. coarsely serr.—Anthers glab.

Gen. XVII. Ballota.

- 1. Ls. ov. serr.—Bract lin.—Teeth of cal. ov., suddenly acum.
 - b. Teeth of cal. lanc., grad. acum.-Rare.

c. Ls. sm. hoary—Cal. teeth as in type.

d. Ls. large, thin in texture, softly hairy—West of Engl. (ruderalis Bab. in part).

Gen. XVIII. Teucrium.

1. Ls. rugose, stalked, ov.-cord.—Fl. unilat. in lat. and term. rac.—Cor. (½ in.). b. Ls. deeply cut.

2. Ls. obl. sess.—Fl. in axill. whorls—Cor. $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{8}$ in.) purple.

3. Ls. pinnfid., seg. obl. or cut—Fl. in axill. whorls—Cor. (2/3 in.) ro. purp.—nutlets deeply pitted.

*4. Ls. stalked, ov. incised-cren., bract sess. leaf-like—Rootstock cr. stoloniferous—Pl. slightly hispid—Nutlets nearly smooth.

Gen. XIX. Ajuga.

- 1. Glab.—St. with creeping scions—Fl. in loose spike. b. No creeping scions.
- 2. Hairy—No scions—Fl. in comp. pyramidal spike—Calyx woolly.
- 3. Ls. trifid; segm. lin.—Fl. sol. yellow axill.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of
*I. P. ramosa Asch (P. arenaria W. & K.) 2. P. Coronopus L. b. ceratophyllon (Rap.) c. pygmæa (Lange) 3. P. maritima L. b. lanata Edmst. c. latifolia Syme 4. P. lanceolata L. *b. Timbali (Jord.) c. sphærostachya Roehl. *5. P. argentea L.	Plantain. Buckshorn P. Sea P. Ribwort P.	wet pl	G. G.	1-8 in. 1-12 in. 2-12 in. 12-18 in. 1-4 in.	A. 6- P. 6- P. 6-
6. P. media L	Hoary P	Calc. past	G.	6-12 in.	P. 6-1
7. P. major L b. intermedia (Gil.).	Great P	Fie. and w. pl.		2 -9 in. 1-3 in.	P. 5-
Gen. II. Littorella Berg. 1. L. uniflora Asch. (L. lacustris L.)		Shall. marg. of lakesand ponds		1-3 in.	P. 6-

ORD. LXI.—ILLECEBRACEÆ.

Gen. I. Illecebrum L . 1. I. verticillatum L .	Knot-grass	Wet sandy pl. V. R.	w.	2-8 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. II. Herniaria L. 1. H. glabra L. b. ciliata (Bab.) *2. H. hirsuta L.	Smooth R	Dry pl. L W. pl. cult. gr.	G.	4-6 in.	P. 7-8 A. 7-8
Gen. III. Corrigiola L. 1. C. littoralis L.	Strapwort	Dp. sandy pl. nr. coast, V. R.	w.	3-9 in.	A. 7-8
Gen. IV. Scleranthus L. 1. S. perennis L	Knawel	Dry fie. V. R.	G.	2-8 in.	Р. б-9
2. S. annuus L b. hibernus Reichb		Cult. gr. etc. Dry pl	G.	2-8 in. 2-4 in.	A. 6-9 B. 6-9

ORD. LX.—PLANTAGINACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Plantago.

- *1. Stem leafy, branched—Ls. opp. lin. nearly ent.—Spike on long ped.
- 2. Ls. lin. pinnfid.—Scape round, hairy—Spike cylind., slender—Very variable.

b. Ls. broadly lin. (3-5 veined).
c. Pl. sm. with short few-flowered spikes—Ls. nearly ent.

3. Ls. lin. fleshy—Scape round—Spike cylind.; sep. not keeled.

b. Pl. sm.-Ls. hairy-North Scot.

c. Ls. broadly lin.—Pl. robust.

4. Ls. lanc. 5 ribbed, narrowed at each end—Scape furrowed—Very variable.

- b. Margin of bracts scarious—Pl. tall, robust.
 c. Pl. sm.—Spike small glob, few flowered—Ls. narrow.
- *5. Ls. lin. silky—Scape erect terete—Spike glob.—Bract obov. obt., silky—A casual.
 - 6. Ls. ellip. sess. or shortly stalked—Scape round, pubesc.—Spike obl. cyl. dense—Sep. not keeled—Filam. long purple—Sweet scented—Anth. yellow.
 - 7. Ls. broadly oval, on long grooved stalks—Scape round—Spike long—Sep. with prom. rib-Anth. purp.

b. Dwarf, downy, scapes ascending-Ls. 3-veined.

Gen. II. Littorella.

1. Ls. all rad., lin., fleshy-Fert. fls. sess.; barren fls. sol. stalked, axill.

ORD. LXI.—ILLECEBRACEÆ.

Gen. I. Illecebrum.

r. St. fili., prost., covered throughout with Is. and small tufts of white fl.—Ls. $(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4})$ in.) ovate glab.—Berks, Devon, and Cornwall.

Gen. II. Herniaria.

1. St. prost.—Ls. $(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{4}$ in.) obl. glab.—Fl. sess. in axill. spike-like clusters. b. Ls. rather broader, orb., cili.—Fl. in distinct clusters—Lizard, Ch. Is. *2. Ls. ellip. obl. hirsute, yellowish-grey.

Gen. III. Corrigiola. 1. St. many, prost.—Ls. (1/3/2 in. long) lin. lanc.—Stip. ½ sagit.—Fl. in crowded term. cymes-Devon.

Gen. IV. Scleranthus.

- St. nearly simp.—Seg. of cal. obt. connivent in fr. with broad scarious marg.—Cal. tube pubesc., bract shorter than 2.
 St. much branched—Seg. of cal. acute, spreading in fr., slightly scarious.
- b. Biennial-Stem shorter.

(162) ORD. LXII.—AMARANTACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Amaranthus L. *1. A. retroflexus L. *2. A. Blitum L		W. pl. R W. pl. R	!		

ORD. LXIII.—CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Chenopodium L.	Goosefoot.				
1. C. rubrum L	Red G	W. pl		2-36 in.	A. 8-10
b. pseudo-botryoides Syme		Wet pl	• •	2-6 in.	• •
2. C. botryodes Sm .		Muddy co. or		4-12 in.	A. 8-10
3. C. Bonus-Henricus L.	Good King Henry	tidal riv. R. Waysides	• •	9-24 in.	P. 6-10
4. C. hybridum L	Maple-leaved G.	W. pl. R		6-36 in.	A. 8–9
5. C. urbicum L	Upright G	W. pl. L	• •	1-3 ft.	A. 8-9
b. intermedium Moq. 6. C. murale L	Nettle-leaved G.	W. pl. L	-	6-18 in.	A. 8–9
* * *7. C. opulifolium Schrad.		W. pl. L	• •	1-3 ft.	A. 8-9
8. C. album <i>L</i>	Fat hen. White G.	W. pl		6-24 in.	A. 8-9
b. viride Syme			•	2-4 ft. 2-4 ft.	50 ·
*d. leptophyllum (Nutt.)					• •
9. C. serotinum L (C. ficifolium Sm.)		W. pl. L		1-3 ft.	A. 7-9
10. C. glaucum L		W. pl. R		4-18 in.	A. 7-9
11. C. Vulvaria L 12. C. polyspermum L.	Stinking G Many-seeded G.				
b. cymosum Moq *13. C. capitatum Asch	Strawberry Blite	W. gr. R.		6-24 in.	À. 7-9
*b. virgatum $(L.)$.			•		
Gen. II. Beta L. 1. B. maritima L	Sea Beet	Marit. pl	• •	1-3 ft.	Р. 6-10

ORD. LXII.—AMARANTACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Amaranthus.

*I. St. erect, hairy-Ls. oval, stalked-Fl. in axill. spikes, the upper grouped in large dense term. spike-Bract subu. longer than cal.-Sta. 5.

*2. St. decumb.—Ls. obl. ov., long stalked—Fl. minute in sm. axill. clusters—

Glab.—Sta. 3.

ORD. LXIII.—CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Chenopodium.

I. Ls. all triang. irreg. toothed, glab.—Spikes erect, leafy—Fl. crowded—Seed vertical.

b. Pl. sm. reddish-Ls. rhomb., spikes shorter.

2. St. prost.—Ls. fleshy, triang. slightly toothed—Fl. in dense cymes.—Seed vertical.

3. Perenn.—Ls. triang. hast., acum.—Fl. in term. comp. spikes.

- * Seeds horizontal—Ls. green beneath.

 4. Ls. cord. ang., teeth large, distant—Spikes in axill. lax. corymb.—Seed not keeled.
- 5. Ls. triang., toothed, their base narrowed into stalk-Spike long erect-Fl. in sm. remote clusters.

b. Ls. with lge. acute teeth.

6. Ls. ov. rhomb., sharply and unequally toothed—Branches of spike spreading— Fl. cymose, seeds keeled.

* * Seed horiz. - Ls. glauc. or mealy beneath.

*7. Ls. rhomb. delt. sub-trilobed, short, unequally toothed, obt.—Stem ls. short, very obt. 8. Ls. ov. rhomb. ent. at base, very mealy, upper lanc. ent.—Spikes dense, leafy,

simp.

b. Ls. sparingly mealy, nearly ent.—Spikes lax branches.

c. Ls. sparingly mealy, obtusely serr.—Spikes lax, erect, axill., or in term. pan.

*d. Ls. lin.; a casual.

Many other forms have been described by Dr. Murr.

- 9. Ls. ov. obl. unequally 3 lobed, base wedge shaped—Upper ls. lin. lanc.—Spike leafy at base, with erect branches.
- 10. St. prost—Ls. all obl., toothed, very white below—Spikes erect, simp. leafless—Seed vertical.

11. Ls. ent. stalked, ov. mealy, fætid-Fl. in dense leafless spikes.

- 12. Ls. ent. ov. ellip. acute, not fœtid-St. ascend.-Fl. in long axill., leafless rac. b. St. decumb.—Ls. obt.
- *13. Ls. triang. sub-hast., slightly toothed, glab.—Spike naked—Fruit red, succulent, like sm. strawberries.

*b. Fl. glomerate, all axillary.

Gen. II. Beta.

1. St. many proc. at base-Ls. ov. cun., fleshy, narrowed into stalk-Glab. shining—Spikes long, simp. leafy.

(164)
ORD. LXIII.—CHENOPODIACEÆ (continued).

•					-
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Atriplex L. *1. A. hortensis L	Orach. Garden O	W. pl	• •	1-3 ft.	P. 7-10
b. rubra	Shrubby O Grass-leaved O.	Coast Salt ma	1	1-2 ft.	Shb. 7-9 A. 7-9
4. A. patula <i>L</i>	Orach	Wa. pl		_	A. 7–9
b. erecta (Huds.). c. angustifolia (Sm.) 5. A. hastata L	Orach	Wa. pl Cult. gr Wa. pl		1-4 ft. 6-18 in. 6-48 in.	A. 7-9
b. calotheca (Fr.) .		? Sc. coast. V.R.		6-18 in.	• •
c. deltoidea (Bab.) . d. prostrata (Bouch.) (triangularis Bab.)		Wa. pl		6–24 in. 6–24 in.	
6. A. glabriuscula Edm.		Sea co		6–36 in.	A. 7-9
b. Babingtonii (Woods) 7. A. laciniata L		Sea co. L.		6-12 in.	A. 7-10
8. A. Portucaloides L.	Sea Purslane .	Muddy salt		1-2 ft.	Р. 8-10
9. A. pedunculata L	• • • •	Mud. shores. V.R.		3-8 in.	A. 8-10
Gen. IV. Salicornia L. S. perennis Mill.	Glasswort	Salt ma. L.		6-18 in	P. 8-9
b. lignosa (Woods).	Giusswori				1.0-9
2. S. europæa L		Salt ma		6–18 in.	A. 8-9
a. procumbens (Sm.)		• • • •			
b. annua (Sm.)	• • •	• • •			
c. ramosissima (Woods)	• • •			6-18 in.	
d. pusilla (Towns.).	• • • •			2-6 in.	
e. gracillima (Woods)					
f. intermedia(Woods) g. appressa (Dum.).				6-12 in. 6-12 in.	
Con II Con I					
Gen. V. Suaeda Forsk. S. fruticosa Forsk. S. maritima Dum. b. procumbens Syme.	Seablite	Shingly pl. R. Salt ma.		3-18 in.	
Gen. VI. Salsola L. 1. S. Kali L	Saltwort				

ORD. LXIII.—CHENOPODIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Atriplex.

*1. St. erect-Ls. triang.-cord. toothed, green, opaque, cal. sub-rotund, ent.

b. Ls. purplish-red.

*2. Branches white—Ls. rhomb. silvery—Planted on southern coast.
3. Ls. ent. lin. lanc.—Fl. in axill., sess. clusters.

b. Ls. ov. lanc. serr.

4. Lr. ls. rhombic or rhomb. hastate with ascend. cusps from cuneate base—
Spikes simp., leafy below.

b. St. erect, spikes dense flowered—Lower ls. sinuate.
c. St. procumb., ascend.—Ls. narr. lanc.—Spikes nearly simp. interrupted.
5. Ls. hast.-triang., lobes spreading—Spikes simp. or panicled, interrupted, leafy at base, sep. delt.—Very variable.

b. St. prost., Is. more fleshy—Sep. deeply cut with slender teeth.

c. Upper ls. hast.—Spikes dense.

- d. St. and branches prost.—Sep. slightly toothed or ent.
- 6. St. proc.—Ls. ov. triang. dark green—Upper lanc., a lobed at base—Fl. axill. and term.—Sep. connate at hardened base—Sparingly mealy.
- b. Ls. pale gr. or reddish, vy. mealy—St. gr. with reddish stripes, vy. var'ble. 7. St. buff-Ls. triang. rhomb., lacin., silvery white-Fl. in axill. sess. clusters -Sep. connate at hardened base.

 * Pericarp adherent to cup-shaped perianth = Obione.

- 8. Shrubby, mealy—Ls. ov. lanc., ent., silv. white—Fr. sess.
- 9. Herb. mealy—Ls. obov. ent.—Fr. long-stalked, lobes 2 recurved.

Gen. 1V. Salicornia. (See Appendix.)

1. St. woody creeping, spikes obl. obt. - S. radicans Sm.

b. St. firmer, little rooting.

2. St. proc., herb., its joints thickened upwards-Spikes cylind., tapering.

a. Decumbent-Colour at maturity red-Lower branches much longer than the upper ones.

b. St. erect—Spikes cylind. 2-3 in. long—Colour always green. (S. stricta Dum.)

c. St. much branched, grass green, spikes somewhat lanc., about I in. long.

d. Very small-Spikes about \(\frac{1}{4} \) in., few fld., almost globular.

e. Like d., but spikes somewhat larger and longer, whole pl. less fleshy. f. Erect—Spikes cyl. about 1 in., sometimes much branched.

g. St. lax. proc., appressed to the mud, branches forming a triangular far -Spikes acute.

Gen. V. Suaeda = Dondia Adans. (the older name).

1. St. shrubby, perenn.—Ls. (1-2 in.) obt. fleshy, dotted with white—Sty. 3. 2. St. herb. ann. erect—Ls. (1/4-1/4 in.) acute—Sty. 2.

b. St. procumbent.

Gen. VI. Salsola.

1. St. prost.—Ls. subu. fleshy, rigid, spiny—Fl. axill, sol, *b. St. erect—Ls. not spiny, lin.—Sussex Co.

(166) ORD. LXIV.—POLYGONACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Polygonum L.		Hedges. L.	Gr.	2–5 ft.	A. 8-9
2. P. Convolvulus L	Black Bindweed		Gr.		A. 8-9
b. subalatum L.&C. 3. P. Bistorta L		Cult. gr	 Pk.	 1–2 ft.	P. 6-9
4. P. viviparum L	Alpine B	Alp. past	or	4-8 in.	P. 6-7
b. alpinum Wahl 5. P. amphibium L.	Flo. Persicaria	Streams and moi. fie.	Pk. Pk.	 2-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. terrestre Leers 6. P. Lapathifolium L.	Pale Persic	Cult. gr., etc.	W. or Pk.	1-3 ft.	Å. 7-9
b. incanum L. & C. 7. P. Persicaria L	Spotted Persicaria	Wa. pl	Ro.	i-2 ft.	A. 7–10
b. elatum G. & G c. prostratum Bréb. 8. P. petecticale (Stokes) Druce (P. Persicaria var. nodosum	Lge. Pers	Wa. pl	Ro. or W.	1-3 ft.	A. 7-10
Hayward) 9. P. Hydropiper L.	Water Pepper .	Moi. pl	gr.	1-2 ft.	A. 7-10
10. P. mite Schrank		Wet pl. L.	gr.	1-2 ft.	A. 7-10
9. P. Hydropiper L 10. P. mite Schrank 11. P. minus Huds	Sm. Pers	Marshes. R.	gr.	6-18 in.	A. 7-10
	y hybrids occur of				,
12. P. maritimum L.	Sea Knotgrass.	Shingle. V. R.	W.	3-9 in.	P. 89
13. P. Roberti Lois (P. Raii Bab.) 14. P. aviculare L	• • •		Pk. W.	1-3 ft.	A. 7-9
14. P. aviculare L	Knotgrass	Wa. pl	W. or Pk.	6–36 in.	A. 7-9
*15. P. sagittatum L					
*16. P. cuspidatum S.& Z.	• • •	Plant. wa. pl.	gr.	3-6 ft.	P. 8-9
Gen.II. Fagopyrum Hill *5. F. sagittatum Gil.					

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Polygonum.

1. St. round, climbing—Seg. of cal. broadly winged—Ped. very slender, jointed below the middle—Fr. sm., highly polished.

2. St. angl., climbing—Seg. of cal. obtusely keeled—Ped. short, jointed above middle—Fr. dull, striate, granulate.

b. Seg. of cal. winged. (Often mistaken for No. 1.)

3. St. simp., spike term., dense-Ls. ov., sub-cord., waved (3-6 in.), glauc. beneath—Petiole winged.

4. St. simp., spike term., lax, bulbiferous below—Ls. $(1-2\frac{1}{2})$ in. long, $\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{3}$ broad) lin. lanc. marg. revolute-Petiole not winged.

b. Lr. ls. oval, rootstem much thicker-Shetland, Outer Hebrides.

5. St. branched, floating-Ls. obl.-Spike dense flowered, sol. term.-Very variable.

b. Ls. lanc. with adpressed hairs, sub-sess.

6. Ls. ov. lanc., not spotted—Spikes term. and lat.—Ped and cal. gland., scab.; sty. free—Lower stip. not fringed.

b. Ls. white, tomentose below.

7. Ls. lanc. usually spotted—Spike term. and axill.—Ped. and cal. glab.—Stv. half united, stip. fringed—Fr. plano-conv. or trigon.

b. Spikes slender.

c. Plant prost. Is. lanc., white below, spikes short, sub-glab.

- 8. Ls. broadly lanc. spotted—Ped. and cal. gland.—Ochrea loose, shortly fringed —Spikes long, slender = P. macutatum.
- 9. Spike lax, interrupted, leafy at base, drooping—Ls. lanc. wavy—Stip. glab.
 —Cal. gland.—Taste hot, biting.

10. Spike fili., interrupted, sub-erect — Ls. lanc. wavy—Stip. hairy—Cal. not gland.—Taste mild.

- 11. Spike erect, fili., slender, lax-Ls. lin. lanc. flat-Ochrea close pilose, without glands—Cal. not gland.
- 12. St. woody—Ls. fleshy, glauc. marg. revolute—Ochrea conspic. silv. wh. lanc. with many branched veins-Nut smooth, shining.
- 13. St. long, straggling, prost.—Ls. flat—Ochrea lanc. with few distant simp. veins -Nut smooth, shining, longer than perianth.
- 14. St. proc. herb.—Ls. flat—Ochrea short—Fr. opaque, shorter than perianth—Very variable—The vars. include agrestinum (Jord.), brevifolium Retz. rotundifolium Gray, microspermum (Jord.), angustifolium Gray, marinum Gray, denudatum (Bor.), monspeliense (Thieb.), etc.

*15. St. rough with reflexed prickles, ls. obl. ovate-sagit.—Naturalized near

Derrynane, Kerry.

*16. St. erect, extensively creeping by subt. stolons—Ls. broadly cord. acum. cuspidate—A Japan sp. naturalized in many places.

Gen. II. Fagopyrum.

*r. St. erect, not prickly-Fl. in cymose panicles-Ls. cord.-sagit. acute.

(168) ORD. LXIV.—POLYGONACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Grow h.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Rumex L	Dock.				
* 1. R. Hydrolapathum	Gt. Water D	Riv. sides	rG.	3-6 ft.	P. 7-8
Huds. b. latifolius Borr. 2. R. longifolius		Riv. sides. R. Wet pl. N. Br.		2-3 ft. 2-4 ft.	P. 7-8
DC. × obtusifolius=R. Arnottii Druce		W nl	Gr.		
3. R. crispus L b. trigranulatus	Common D	w.pi	Gr.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
Syme. c. subcordatus Warr.	• • • •	• • • •	•	•	•
d. elongatus (Guss.). Xdomesticus=R. pro- pinquus Aresch.		Tidal rivers . N. Brit	•	4-6 ft. 2-3 1t.	7-8 7-8
\times obtusifolius = R . acutus L .	• • • .			2-3 ft.	7-8
*4. R. alpinus <i>L</i>	Monk's Rhubarb	Wa. pl	Gr.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
5. R. obtusifolius $L.$.	Broad-leaved D.	Wa. pl	r. Gr.	2-3 ft.	P. 7-9
b. agrestis Fr					•
c. sylvestris (Wallr.)	• •• • •	Thames side, etc. R.		• • ,	
6. R. sanguineus L	Blood D		Gr.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-10
b. nemorosus(Schrad.)	Wood D	Woods and sh. pl.	Gr.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-10
7. R. conglomeratus Murr.	Sharp D		Gr.	1-3 ft.	P. 7-9
8. R. rupestris Le Gall.		S.W. coast. R.	Gr.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-9
9. R. pulcher L	Fiddle D	W. pl	Gr.	6-18 in.	P. 7-9
10. R. limosus Thuill	Yellow MarshD.	Marshes. R.	уG.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
rı. R. maritimus L	Golden D	Mar. L	уG.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
12. R. Acetosa L	Sorrel	Past	Gr.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-7
13. R. Acetosella L	Sheep's Sorrel.	Dry past	o.R.	3-15 in.	P. 5-7
*14. R. scutatus L	• • •	W. pl	Gr.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. IV. Oxyria Hill 1. O. digyna Hill (O.reinformis Hook.)		Wet. rocky	rG.	4-8 in.	P. 6-8

ORD. LXIV.—POLYGONACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Rumex.

* Inner sep. ent. or faintly toothed.

1. Ls. (1-2 ft. long) broadly obl. lanc., tapering into stalk—Whorls crowded, leafless—Sep. ov. triang., ent., all tubercled.

b. Rad. ls. cord.—Inner sep. triang., cord. tubercled.

2. Ls. lanc., lower cord., wavy-Whorls crowded, leafless-Sep. cord., ent., membran., not tubercled.

2 × 5. Ls. obl., cord. at base, undulated on margin—Enlarged sep. cordate, toothed, netted-Scotland.

3. Ls. lan. acu. wavy-Whorls crowded, leafless-Sep. cord. ent. or crenulate-Upper one tubercled.

b. Each sep. tubercled-Pan. very dense, branches short, adpressed.

c. Enlarged sep. more or less deltoid-Pan. lax.

- d. Ls. very long (8-12 in.), flat; pan. lax-Sometimes 6 feet high by tidal rivers. \times hybrid of 2 \times 3.
- × hybrid of 3 × 5. Ls. obl. lanc. acu.-Whorls distinct-Sep. cord. unequal with sm. triang. point; upper one tubercled = R. pratensis.

*4. Ls. roundish-cord. (6-24 in.), blunt—Sep. cord. ov. entire, not tubercled.

* * Inner sep. strongly toothed.

5. Ls. cord., ov., blunt; upper lanc.—Whorls distant, leafless above—Sep. ov. with a long point; upper tubercled.

b. Enlarged pet. sin. dent. below with subu. spread. teeth, one principally

tubercled.

- c. Enlarged pet. nearly ent., all tubercled—Putney, etc.
- 6. Ls. ov. lanc.; lower cord.—Whorls dist. leafless—Sep. obl. obt., ent.; upper tubercled—Ls. veined with red—Petioles blackish. b. Ls. with green veins.
- 7. Ls. ov. lanc., not contracted above the base—Whorls distant, leafy—Sep.

lin. obl., blunt, ent., each tubercled.

8. Erect, root-ls. obl., bracts few, narrow—Sep. larger, with nearly parallel sides—Tuberc. very large—Pan. tapering—Whorls rather close.

9. St. proc.—Lower Is. fiddle-shaped, upper lanc. acum.—Whorls leafy, dist.—Sep. triang.-ov., veined, deeply toothed; one tubercled.
10. Ls. lin. lanc.—Whorls dist. leafy—Sep. ov. obl., with 2-3 short setaceous teeth

on each side and a narrow tuberc.—Fruit 2-3 times larger than 11.

- 11. Ls. lin. lanc.—Whorls confluent, leafy—Sep. delt., with 2-4 setaceous teeth on each side and a narrow tuberc.—Seed sm.

 * * * Flowers diacious—Leaves acid.
- 12. Lr. ls. obl. sagit.—Outer sep. reflexed, inner enlarged, slightly tubercled— Auricles not divergent.
- 13. Lr. ls. hast.—Outer sep. ascend., inner hardly enlarged, not tubercled—
- Auricles divergent.
 *14. Ls. hast. greyi h gr.—Sep. not tubercled, sub-rotund. cord. ent. membran. (Many hybrids occur in this genus.)

Gen. IV. Oxyria. (Rheum.)

1. Ls. rad. renif., long-stalked-Pan. leafless, slender-Pedi. thickened upwards.

ORD. LXV.—ARISTOLOCHTACE在.									
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.				
Gen. I. Asarum L. *I. A. europæum L.	Asarabacca	Sh. pl. V. R.	gr. Pu.	4-6 in.	P. 5-8				
Gen. II. Aristolochia L. *1. A. Clematitis L	Birthwort	Wa. pl R	Y.	12-24 i n.	P. 7-8				
ORD. LXVI.—THYMELEACEÆ.									
Gen. I. Daphne L. 1. D. Laureola L. 2. D. Mezereum L. 1. D. Mezereum L.					Shb. 2-4 Shb. 3-4				
ORD. LXVII.—ELÆAGNACEÆ.									
Gen. I. Hippophae L. 1. H. Rhamnoides L	Sea Buckthorn .	S. coast. R.	G.	1-8 ft.	Shb. 5-6				
ORD.	LXVIII.—LOI	RANTHACI	ĒÆ.						
Gen. I. Viscum L. 1. V. album L	Mistletoe	Parasitic on trees	G.	1-3 ft.	Shb.2-5				
ORD. LXIX.—SANTALACEÆ.									
Gen. I. Thesium L. 1. T. humifusum DC	Bastard Toad- flax	Calc. past	gW.	4-12 in.	P. 5-7				

(171) ORD. LXV.-ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Asarum.

*1. St. creeping—Ls. reni. shining, obt., in pairs; in the axils of which is a sol. drooping gr. purplish campanulate fl.

Gen. II. Aristolochia.

*1. St. erect., simp.—Ls. cord. stalked glab.—Fl. 4-8 in cluster on sh. ped. suberect.

ORD. LXVI.—THYMELEACEÆ.

Gen. I. Daphne.

Ls. evergreen—Fl. yell. gr. in axill. few flowered rac.—Fr. ov. black.
 Ls. decid.—Fl. lat. sess. pink in threes, silky—Fr. ov. red.

ORD. LXVII.—ELÆAGNACEÆ.

Gen. I. Hippophae.

1. Thorny-Ls. lin. lanc. silvery-Fl. sm. appearing with young ls.-Berries glob. orange yell.

ORD. LXVIII.—LORANTHACEÆ.

Gen. I. Viscum.

1. St. much branched-Ls. obov. lanc.-Fl. in axill. clust.-Berries glob. white.

ORD. LXIX.—SANTALACEÆ.

Gen. I. Thesium.

1. Ls. lin. lanc. one nerved, yellowish gr.—Fl. in leafy panicled rac.—Stem diffuse—Ped. scab.—Semi-parasitic on other plants.

(172) ORD. LXX.—EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Euphorbia L. 1. E. hiberna L. *2. E. dulcis L.	Spurge. Irish S	Sh. pl. L Plantat. R.	gY. gY.	1–2 ft. 9–18 in.	P. 5-7 P. 5-6
*3. E. Coralloides L		Plantat. R	gΥ.	1-3 ft.	В. 6-7
4. E. pilosa L	Hairy S	Sh. pl. V.R.	gY.	2-4 ft.	P. 5-6
5. E. platyphyllos L .	Warted S	Cornfie. S. or E. R.	gY.	6-30 in.	A. 7-10
6. E. stricta L		Calc. wo. R. Monm.,	gY.	12-36 in.	A. 7-9
7. E. Helioscopia L.	Sun S	Gloster. Cult. gr	gY.	6-18 in.	A. 6-10
8. E. Amygdaloides L.	Wood S	Woods and	Y.	6-30 in.	P. 3-5
9. E. Esula <i>L</i>	Leafy S	sh. pl. Str. sides	gY.	1-3 st.	P. 6-8
b. Pseudo-cyparissias (Jord.)		• • •		• •	• •
c. lutescens Huth. 10. E. Cyparissias L.	Cypress S	Grassy pl. V. R.	Ү.	9-15 in.	Р. 6-7
11. E. Paralias L	Sea S	Sea sands .	Υ.	9-18 in.	P. 7-10
12. E. portlandica L .	Portland S	Sea sands .	Y.	6-18 in.	P. 5-9
13. E. Peplus <i>L</i>	Petty S	Cult. gr	Y.	6-12 in.	A. 7-11
14. E. exigua L	Dwarf S	Cult. gr	Y.	4-9 in.	A. 7-10
b. retusa DC 15. E. Lathyrus L					
16. E. Peplis L	Purple S	Shingle V. R.	Y.	2-10 in.	A. 7-9
Gen. II. Buxus L. 1. B. sempervirens L	Box	Calc. hills and plantat.	gW.	2-15 ft.	Shb. 4-6
Gen. III. Mercurialis L. 1. M. perennis L.			1		
b. ovata Steud	Annual M	Cult. gr	Gr.	6–18 in.	A. 7-11

(173) ORD. LXX.-EUPHORBIACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Euphorbia.

1. Hairy-Ls. ellip. lanc. ent.-Caps. warted, glab.-Seeds smooth.

*2. Erect—Ls. long-obov. narrowed into the base—Partial bract triang. ov. with trunc. base—Invol. glands purple—Caps. with a few prom. tuberc., pubesc. when young.

*3. St. naked below-Ls. lanc. minutely serr. woolly; bract ov.-obl.-Caps. nearly

smooth, woolly.

4. Pubesc.—Ls. ellip. lanc. obt. finely serr.—Bract all ellip., glab.—Caps. warted hairy—Near Bath.

5. Ls. obov. lanc., finely serr.—Bract cord.—Caps. glab. with sm. warts—Seeds smooth, olive-br.

6. Ls. obl. lanc.—Caps. with prominent conical warts—Seeds red-br.

7. Ls. obov. serr. upwards, sub-glauc.—Bract ob. cord. — Caps. glab. — Seed

netted—Invol. gland. transversely oval.

8. Hairy—Ls. obov. lanc. ent. alt.—Invol. gland triang. lunate, with 2 horns—Bract connate rounded—Caps. glab. minutely dotted—Seeds smooth, grey.

9. Rootstock cr.-Ls. long obl. lanc. dentic.-Bract distinct cord., mucro.-Caps. scab.—Seeds smooth—Stem with a few axill. leafy flowerless branches. b. Stem Is. narr. lin.

c. Bracts bright yellow.

10. Ls. lin. ent. glauc.—Bract obt.—Caps. gran.—Seeds smooth, glab. pale—Rootstock creeping, stoloniferous-Often a garden escape-Foliage turning crimson.

11. Ls. pale gr., ellip. obl. lanc. coriac. glauc. imbric.—Bract broadly cord.—Caps. leathery, wrinkled-Seeds ov., minutely dotted, whitish.

12. Ls. obov. lanc. obt. glauc.—Bract triang. cord.—Caps. slightly rough—Seeds brown with shallow pits, and large caruncle.

13. Ls. broadly ov. stalked—Bract ov.—Caps. smooth, small—Seeds deeply pitted and keeled.

14. Ls. lin. ac., broadest above or below the midd.—Bract cord.—Caps. with rough angles—Seeds pale, deeply pitted. b. Ls. retuse.

15. Stem stout—Ls. lin. obl. opp. decussate, upper cord. glab. glauc.—Caps.

smooth-Seeds ridged and wrinkled.

16. Annual—Prost. glauc. fleshy, purplish—Ls. stipulate, opposite, obl. ent.—Stem dichotomously branched—Fl. axill. sol.—Very rare on bare shingle of S. E. and Ch. Isles.

Gen. II. Buxus.

1. Ls. obl. shining-Flowers crowded, sessile-Boxhill, Dunstable Downs, etc.

Gen. III. Mercurialis.

1. St. simp.—Ls. obl.-lanc. hairy—Fert. fl. stalked. b. Ls. nearly sess. ovate.

2. St. branched—Ls. ov. glab.—Fert. fl. sess.

b. Ls. lanc., fl. whorls male and female intermixed.

(174) ORD. LXXI.—ULMACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Ulmus L. 1. U. scabra Mill 2. U. glabra Mill b. cornubiense(Loud) 3. U. sativa Mill (U. campestris last edit.)	Elm Wych Elm Cornish E Elm	Hedges	• •	60-120ft.	Т. 1-3

ORD. LXXII.—URTICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Humulus L.	Нор	Hedges	gY.	Cli. 4-12 ft.	P. 7-9
Gen. II. Cannabis L. *I. C. sativa L	Hemp	Wa. pl	Gr.	1-3 ft.	A. 7-9
Gen. III. Urtica L. 1. U. dioica L. b. horrida Rouy c. microphylla Hausm.		W. pl Shingle, Devon		1-2 ft.	P. 6-9
d. angustifolia W.&G. *2. U. pilulifera L	Roman N	W. pl. V. R.	Gr.		
Gen. IV. Parietaria L. 1. P. ramiflora Moench. (P. judaica = P. officinalis last edit.)	Pellitory of the Wall	Walls and rocky pl.	Gr.	6-20 in.	P. 6-9
b. fallax (Gr.&Godr.)					

ORD. LXXIII.—MYRICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Myrica L. 1. M. Gale L.	Sweet Gale	Bogs	• •	2-3 ft.	Shb. 6-7
	!			1	1

(175)ORD. LXXI.—ULMACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Ulmus.

1. Seed in cent. of sub-orb., or obl. samara - Upper surface of ls. very asperous. -

Ls. 3 in. diam. -No suckers = U. montana Stokes.

2. Upper surface of ls. smooth and shining above, glab. beneath except in axil of veins—With suckers—Petioles glab. when mature = U. nitens Moench.
b. Ls. sm.—Branches strict—W. of Engl. = U. stricta Lindl.
3. Seed above cent. of obov. samara—Upper surf. of ls. scabrid above, pubesc.

below.

(There are many hybrids and varieties of the Elms.)

ORD. LXXII.—URTICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Humulus.

1. St. scabrid climbing—Ls. opp. 3-5 lobed, rough—Bract of fr. much enlarged, scarious.

Gen. II. Cannabis.

*1. Pl. diœcious-Ls. opp. stalked, digitate. scab. glandular.

Gen. III. Urtica. Stinging Nettles.

1. Ls. ov. cord.—Spikes branched, longer than petiole—Diœcious. b. Strongly hispidly pubescent-Very venomous.

c. Ls. small.

d. Ls. narrow, often long petioled, hardly cordate at base. *2. Ls. ov. coarsely toothed—Fert. fl. in glob. heads—Very venomous.

b. Ls. ent. - Very rare. 3. Ls. ellip. glab.—Spikes simp. shorter than peti.—Monœcious, usually.

Gen. IV. Parietaria.

1. Ls. ov. lanc., 3-nerved—Fl. in axill. clusters—St. prost. branched.

b. St. erect, simp.

ORD. LXXIII.—MYRICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Myrica.

1. Ls. anc. serr., broader upward, fragrant-Catk. sess., erect.

(176) ORD. LXXIV.—AMENTACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.	
Gen. I. Betula L . 1. B. alba L	Birch. Birch	Woods	-	20-70 ft.	T. 3-4	
2. B. pubescens Ehrh. (B. glutinosa Fr.) × nana = B. inter-			• o	6-20 ft.	T. 5-6	
media Thom. 3. B. nana L × tomentesa	Dwarf B	Sc. Bogs. R.		1-2 ft.	Shb. 5-6	
Gen. II. Alnus Hill.	*					
 A. rotundifolia Mill. (A. glutinosa) b. laciniata (Ehrh.) 	Alder	Moi. pl., str. sides		20-60 ft.	T. 3-4	
Gen. III. Carpinus L. 1. C. Betulus L	Hornbeam	Woods in M. S. of E. L.		20-60 ft.	T. 5-6	
Gen. IV. Corylus L. 1. C. Avellana L.	Hazel	Woods		6 -2 0 ft.	T. 2-5	
Gen. V. Quercus L. 1. Q. Robur L	Oak	Woods		60-100ft.	T. 4-5	
2. Q. sessilis Ehrh. × Robur = Q. rosa- cea Moench.	Sessile O	Woods		60-100ft.	T. 4-5	
Gen. VI. Castanea Hill *1. C. sativa Mill	Sweet Chestnut	Plantat		60-90 ft.	T. 4-5	
Gen. VII. Fagus L. 1. F. sylvatica L.	Beech	Woods		бо-100ft.	T. 4-5	

ORD. LXXV.—SALICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Salix L . 1. S. pentandra L		Br.			
2. S. fragilis L	Crack W	Riv. bks		60-80 ft.	T. 4~5
b. britannica F.B.W.					• •
c. decipiens Hoffm × pentandra			•	• •	• •

(177) ORD. LXXIV.—AMENTACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Betula.

r. Tree-Ls. (1-3 in.) rhomb. triang., doubly serr., cun. at base-Vns. nly. straight

-Fr. broadly winged, lat. lobes spread.—Young shoots with resin. tuberc. Ls. rhomb. ovate, rounded at base, veins curved—Lat. lobes of fr. erect—Young shoots pubesc.

X hybrid of 1 and 3-Ls. broadly rhomb. ac. dent.-Catk. erect with 3-loted

scales.

3. Shb.—Ls. $(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}$ in.) orb.-cren. shortly stalked—Fr. narrowly winged. \times hyb. of $2 \times 3 = B$. alpestris Fr.

Gen. II. Alnus.

1. Ls. (2-4 in.) orb.-cun., green on both sides, fem. spikes racemose.

b. Ls. deeply cut-Rare.

Gen. III. Carpinus.

1. Ls. ellip. ov. (2-3 in.), doubly serr., hairy beneath—Fem. catk. (2-4 in.) pend. in fr. with bracteole (1-1½ in.).

Gen. IV. Corylus.

1. Ls. (2-4 in.) orbic. cord., doubly serr. cuspidate.

Gen. V. Quercus.

1. Ls. with no multiple hairs on under surface—Ls. bi-auricled at base—Ped.

usually above i in. long.

2. Ls. with multiple hairs on under side, not bi-auricled-Ped, short or absent. × hybrid of x × 2—Ls. biauricled at base—Multiple hairs (minute) on under side of ls.—Petioles and pedunc. usually long.

Gen. VI. Castanea.

*1. Ls. obl. lanc. acum. mucro. serr. glab.

Gen. VII. Fagus.

1. Ls. (2-3 in.) ov. glab. ciliate on marg.

ORD. LXXV.—SALICACEÆ.

Gen. I. Salix.

Ls. ellip.-lanc., gland., shining, pale beneath—Catk. ov. atten. stalked, with the ls.; fragrant, scales obl. decid.—Stam. 5—Stig. bifid. ov. obl. straight.
 Ls. lanc. pointed, serr., glab.—Catk. obov., lanc. glab. stalked, with the ls.—Scales decid.—Sta. usually 2, much longer than scales—Stig. bifid.
 Male catk. lax fld.; sta. scarcely longer than scales—Ovary narrower than

type.
c. Ls. smaller—Sty. longer—Twigs polished—Catkins denser.

× hyb. of 1 × 2. S. cuspidata Sch.—Stip. \(\frac{1}{2}\) cord. oblique—Ls. obl. lanc. acum. -Top of petiole gland.

				•	
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Salix L. (contd.). 3. S. alba L	White W	Riv. bks	• •	20-80 ft.	T. 4-5
b. vitellina (L.)			• •	• •	· ·
idis Fr. 4. S. triandra L	Almond-leaved W.	Riv. bks		20-30 ft.	T. 4-5
b. Hoffmaniana(Sm.)			• •		
5. S. purpurea L	Purple W	Riv. bks		5-20 ft.	Sh. 3-4
b. Woolgariana (Borr.)		. ,	• •	• •	• •
c. Lambertiana (Sm.) × repens = S. Doniana Sm.			• •		• •
× viminalis = S. rubra Huds.				• •	• 1•
(Several other hyb	orids, <i>i.e.</i> 5×10 , 5	; × 11, 5 × 14,	are r	eported.)	
*6. S. daphnoides Vill.	Violet W	Riv. bks	• •	10-12 ft.	T. 4-5
7. S. vimininalis L	Osier	Dp. pl		20-30 ft.	Sh. 4-6
b. stipularis (Sm.) . c. acuminata (Sm.) .		Hed. R., etc.			
(The hybrid	s $7 \times$ 10 and $7 \times$ 12	have been reco	rded	.)	
8. S. Smithiana Willd. b. rugosa (Leefe) c. ferruginea (Anders.) 9. S. Caprea L	Smith's W	Hedges, etc.		10-20 ft.	Sh. 4-6
9. S. Caprea L	Goat Sallow .	Woods		10-30 ft.	T. 4-5
(Many hybrids, i.e. 9 x recorded.)					
10. S. aurita L	Auricled S	Woods		2-8 ft.	Sh. 4-5
(Many hybrids with of 10×14 , 10×17 , 10×18 , and	other species occidion 10 × 19, with som	e ternary hybric	< 11, ls, ar	10 X 12, e also reco	10 X 13, orded.)
11. S. cinerea L	Grey S	Woods		10-20 ft.	T. 4-5
b. aquatica (Sm.) . c. oleifolia (Sm.) .				•	•
(Hybrids of 11 ×	12, 11 × 13, 11 × 1	14, 11 × 17, are	recor	ded.)	

(179)ORD. LXXV.-SALICACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Salix (continued).

3. Ls. lanc. acum., silky above and below—Catk. slender, lax, erect sess., with the ls.—Scales lin. decid.—Sty. short.—Sta. usually 2. b. Old ls. glab. above—Twigs yellow or reddish.

c. Old ls. glab., glauc. beneath—Twigs olive.

- × hyb. of 2 × 3—Ls. lanc. dark, shining—Stip. ½ cord.—Sty. very short— Branches smooth, round, brown, brittle.
 4. Ls. obl. lanc. glab.—Catk. obl. ov., stalked, with the ls.; scales persist. glab.
- -Sta. 3-Stig. sess.

b. Ls. somewhat rounded below, gr. beneath, stip. larger, scales shaggy towards the base.

- 5. Ls. lin. lanc., thin gland. serr. glauc.—Catk. ov., sess. (before the ls.), very downy—Scales sm. purple—Stig.ov.—Sty. very short—Anth. 1, purp., stip.o. b. Erect, twig yell. gray, ls. cuneate-lanc. glauc. beneath, stig. blunt.
 - c. Erect, twig purplish glauc.—Ls. obl.-lin. lanc.—Stig. ov. emarginate. × Very rare hybrid 5 × 12—Scotland—Anth. yell.—Caps. stalked.
 - × hyb. 5 × 7-Ls. silky beneath, fil. connate at base only-Anth. 2.
- *6. Ls. lin. lanc. acum., shining above, glauc. beneath—Catk. stout sess.—Scales black ac. very villous—Caps. glab.—Twigs violet.
 - 7. Ls. (4-10 in. long) lin. lanc., silky beneath—Catk. lanc. long (before ls.) sess. -Scales obt. brown-Sty. lin. ent.-Caps. tomentose.
 - b. Ls. broader, stip. large—Caps. shortly stalked—Twigs reddish-br.
 - c. Ls. lanc. obl. glauc., ashy and downy beneath, buds downy.
 - 8. Ls. broad lanc., satiny beneath—Caps. stalked—Stip. sm. narrow ½ lunate.

b. Ls. greenish white beneath—Stip. ½ cord. acute.

- c. Ls. narrower, br. white beneath—Stip. \frac{1}{2} ov. or reni.
- 9. Ls. ov. ellip. acu., deep gr., cottony below, retic. above and below—Catk. thick, blunt, sess. (before the ls.)—Scale persist.—Sty. short—Buds glab.
- 10. Ls. obov., cren., wrinkled, pubesc. beneath—Catk. lanc., short, sess. (before ls.)—Scales persist.—Sty. short—Twigs reddish—Stip. conspic.—Buds glab.
- 11. Buds tomentose—Ls. ellip. obl., pubesc. above, not tomentose but often glauc. below—Buds downy.
 - b. Ls. more obov., glanc. below, hairs beneath white—Stip. large. c. Ls. narr. rigid, glauc., hairs beneath red br.—Stip. small.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Salix L. (contd.) 12. S. repens L	Creeping or Dwarf W.	Heaths	• •	1-3 ft.	Sh. 4-5
(Many varieties have be incubacea (L.), argentea (S	een described, i.e. m.), fusca (Sm.),	adscendens (S. prostrata (Sm.	;;;.),).)	parvifoli	ia (Sm.),
13. S. nigricans Sm	Dark-leaved S.	Riv. bks. in N. Br.	• •	6-10 ft.	Sh. 4-5
(Vars. cotinifolia (Sm.) (Sm.), damascena (Forbes) 13 × 12, 13 × 14, 13 × ? 19, 1	, petræa (And.),	hirta (Sm.), a	(<i>Don</i> nd th	.), Ande ne hybrid	rrsoniana ls 13 × 5,
14. S. phylicifolia L	• • • •	Str. sides, N. Brit.	• •	6-10 f t.	Sh. 4-5
(A large number of varieti	les, and hybrids of	14 × 11, 14 × 1	2, ha	ve been re	ecorded.)
15. S. Arbuscula L		Sc. mts. R 1		1-2 ft.	Sh. 6-7
(Hybrids 15 × 13, 15 × :	14, 15 × 17, 15 × 1	8, 15 × 19 have	been	recorde	d.)
16. S. lanata L	Woolly W !	Sc. mts. V. R.I	1	1-3 ft.	Sh. 5-7
(Hybrids 16 ×	(17, 16 × 19, 16 ×	20 have been re	ecord	ed.)	
17. S. lapponum L	Downy mt. W.	Mt.of N.Br. L.		2-5 ft.	Sh. 6-7
(Hybrids 17 \times 12, 17 \times	13, 17 × 14, 17 ×	18, 17 × 20 hav	e bee	en recorde	ed.)
18. S. Myrsinites L	Whortle-leaved	Sc. mts. R		1-2 ft.	Sh. 6-7
b. procumbens(Forbes)				•	
(Hybrids 18 ×	. 13, 18 × 14, 18 ×	19 have been re	corde	ed.)	
19. S. herbacea L I	Least IV	Mts		2-6 in.	Sh. 6-7
(Hybrids 19×12 , 19×14 ,	19 × 16, 19 × 17,	19 × 18, 19 × 20	hav	e be e n re	corded.)
20. S. reticulata L					
(The hybrids semi-ret	iculata, sejuncta,	and soluta have	beer	n recorde	d.)
See also Rev	v. E. F. Linton on	the British Wil	llows	•	
Con II Populus I	20 17	1	1	1	
Gen. II. Populus L . 1. P. alba L .	White P	Hedges		30-90 ft.	T. 3-4
2. canescens Sm	Grey P			30-90 ft.	
3. P. tremula L	Aspen	Woods		40-60 ft.	T. 3-4
b. villosa Lang	Italian Black F.	Hedges		60-90 ft.	T. 4-5
b. italica (Moench.) *5 P. deltoides Marsh. (serotina)	Lombardy P Canad. Blk. P.	Hedges		60–120ft. 60–90 f t .	T. 4-5

ORD. LXXV.—SALICACF.Æ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Salix (continued)

- 12. Very variable—Stem proc. or asc., creeping underground—Ls. sm. obl. lanc., marg. recurved, shining above, silky beneath—Catk. cyl. obl., erect, short, sess. (before ls.)—Scales spath., silky—Sty. short.
- 13. Ls. ov. ellip., turning black in drying—Catk. ov. cyl., erect sess.—Scales lin. obl., pilose—Sty. long—Stip. with basal gland.
- 14. Ls. ellip. lanc., glab. shining, glauc. beneath, not wrinkled—Catk. sess.—Scales lin. obl., acu.—Sty. distinct.
- 15. Ls. ov. lanc. glab. shining, serrulate, glauc. beneath—Catk. lat. sess. on leafy ped.—Scales obt. hairy—Sty. long.
- 16. Ls. broadly ov. coriac. ent. shaggy—Catk. term. sess. stout, dense (with the ls.)
 —Scales ob. with long pale long yell. hairs—Sty. long.—Caps. about 3 lines long.
- 17. Ls. ellip. lanc., silky above, cottony beneath—Catk. sess. (with ls.) scales acu. with long white hairs—Sty. very long—Caps. about 2 lines long.
- 18. Ls. lanc. rigid, with prom. veins—Catk. term. on leafy ped. (with ls.)—Scales spath.—Sty. long.
 b. Ls. oval bright gr. on both sides—Catk. long cylind.—Scale nearly black.
- 19. St. underground—Ls. orb. obl., strongly veined, not wrinkled, serr. glab. above, gr. below—Catk. on two-leaved ped. (with ls.) often crimson—Scales glab.

20. St. underground—Ls. obl. or orb. obt., strongly veined above, glab. above, glauc. beneath—Catk. (with ls.) on long leafy ped.—Scales obov.

"The Revision of the British Willows," by F. Buchanan White, should be consulted by those wishing to critically study this group.

Gen. II. Populus.

- 1. Ls. roundish cord. sin., cottony beneath—Ls. of suckers lobed—Stig. 2-4 lin. yellow.
 - × Ls. roundish cord. hoary or glab. beneath—Ls. of suckers angled and toothed.—Stig. pu.
- 2. Ls. nearly round, acu. glab. beneath—Catk. dense—Sty. bifid. b. Ls. villose below.
- *3. Ls. tri. acum. glab. ben'th, yell'sh.-gr.—Cun. at base—Catk. lax—Sty. 2-lobed at apex—Trunk with rough bosses—Yg. buds viscous—Branches spread. horiz. b. Branches erect pyramidal—Ls. not ciliate on margin.
- *4. Ls. glabr., broadly triang. greyish-gr., when yng. reddish bronze—Trunc. at base, few cilia.—Catk. lax.—Trunk smoother—Brnchs. curv.up.—Lf. buds viscous.

(182) ORD. LXXVI.—EMPETRACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Empetrum L. 1. E. nigrum L	Crowberry	Moors	Pu.	6-18 in.	Sh. 5-6

ORD. LXXVII.—CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Ceratophyllum L. 1. C. demersum L.	Hornwort			•	•	• •		1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
b. submersum (L.) .		•	1		•	• •			•

ORD. LXXVIII.—HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Elodea Michx. *1. E. canadensis Michx.	Canadian Water Thyme	Streams, etc.	g. Pu.	Flo. 1-4 it.	P. 7-10
Gen. II. Hydrocharis L. 1. H. Morsus-ranæ L.	Frog-bit	Still water .	w.	Flo.	P. 7-8
Gen, III. Stratiotes L. 1. S. Aloides L	Water Soldier .	Still-water. R.	W.	Flo.	P. 7-8

ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Malaxis Sw	Bog Orchis	Bogs. R	<i>y</i> G.	1-4 in.	P. 7-9
Gen. II. Liparis Rich. 1. L. Loeselii Rich. b. ovata Riddels.	Fen Orchis	Bogs. V. R. E. of Eng. Moist sa. dunes	уG.	4-8 in.	P. 6-7

ORD. LXXVI.-EMPETRACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Empetrum.

1. St. proc.—Ls. lin. obl.; margins revolute so as to meet at back—Fl. axill. sm.
—Berry black, rarely plum coloured = var. pruinosa.

ORD. LXXVII.-CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Ceratophyllum.

Ls. whorled, remotely serr. dark gr.—Fr. armed with 2 spines—Seg. of cal. notched at top.
 b. Fr. unarmed—Seg. of cal. ent.

ORD. LXXVIII.-HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Elodea.

*r. Ls. (\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{2}\text{ in.}) lin. or lanc. obt. serrulate, 3-4 in. whorl—St. brittle, rooting at joints.

Gen. II. Hydrocharis.

1. Floating-Ls. (1-12 in.) reni., stalked ent.-Fr. (3-1 in.) white, delicate.

Gen. III. Stratiotes.

1. Ls. (6-18 in.) sword shaped, spinous serr., rigid, brittle—Fl. (11/2 in.) white.

ORD. LXXIX.-ORCHIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Malaxis.

I. Ls. few fringed with cellul. bulbils, that develop new pl., obov. concave—Spike dense—Fl. (1/2 in.)—Lip acute, concave.

Gen. II. Liparis.

- 1. Stem trigonous—Ls. (1-3 in.) obl. lanc. keeled—Spike lax—Fl. (½ in.)—Lip cont. obov.
 - b. Ls. broad, ellip. blunt-Plant sm.-Glam., Carmarthen.

(184)
ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (continued).

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Corallorrhiza					
Chat 1. C. trifida Chat (C. innata Br.)	Coral-root O	Bogs. R., N. Brit.	dull Y.	6–12 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. IV. Neottia Adans. 1. N. Nidus-avis Rich.	Bird's Nest O	Woods	pale Br.	6-18 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. V. Listera Br. 1. L. ovata Br. 2. L. cordata Br.	Tway-blade	Woods, etc Turfy moors R.	y G. gr. Br.	6-24 in. 3-6 in.	
Gen. VI. Spiranthes	Lady's Tresses.				
Rich. 1. S. æstivalis Rich. 2. S. spiralis Koch (S. autumnalis)	Summer L Autumn L			6-18 in. 4-8 in.	P. 7-8 P. 7-8
3. S. Romanzoffiana Cham.	Irish L	Boggy pl. V. R.	W.	6-10 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. VII. Goodyera Br. 1. G. repens Br. (Epipactis repens Cr.)	Creeping G	Pine woods.L.	<i>cm</i> .	4-10 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. VIII. Epipogium					
Sw. 1. E. aphyllum Sw.		Sha. woods. V. R.	ρY.	4-8 in.	P. 7-9
Gen. IX. Cephalanthera Rich.					
1. C. rubra Rich	Red Helleborine		R.		
2. C.Damasonium <i>Druce</i> (C. grandiflora <i>Gray</i>)		Calc. wo. L.		9-18 in.	
3. C. longifolia Fritsch. (C. ensifolia Rich.)	Narrow-leaved H.	Hilly woods.	W.	9-24 in.	P. 5-7
Gen. X. Helleborine Hill = Epipactis					
1. H. palustris Schrank.	5.00		W.		P. 7-8
2. H. latifolia Druce . b. atroviridis Druce.	Broad-leaved H.	Derbysh., etc.			P. 7-9
c. media Druce 3. H. purpurata Druce		Woods Woods L	gr.		P. 8-9
(E. violacea) 4. H.atropurpurea Druce (E. ovalis Bab.)		Calc. pl. L	W. R.	6-18 in.	P. 7-8
			*	1	•

ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Corallorrhiza; a yell.-br. saprophyte.

r. Root of thick, fleshy, coral-like fibres—St. with 2 or 3 lanc. sheathing pale br. leaves-Fl. in lax spike-Lip obl. white, with a few purp. spots.

Gen. IV. Neottia; a yell.-br. saprophyte.

1. St. leafless, with br. scales glab.—Spikes dense, cyl.—Lip. lin. obl. with 2 spreading lobes.

Gen. V. Listera.

1. St. tall, pubesc. above—Ls. broadly ellip. (3-8 in.), ribbed—Lip bifid, unlobed.
2. St. slend., short, glab.—Ls. cord. (\frac{1}{2}-1 in.) sess. acute—Lip bifid with 2 lat.

lobes.

Gen. VI. Spiranthes.

1. Rad. ls. obl. lanc.—Spike lax—St. glab.—Fl. in one rank—Tuber cylind.

2. Rad. ls. in a lat. rosette, ov. acu.—St. upper part. pubesc.—Fl. in one rank—

3. Rad. ls. narr. lanc.—St. stout glab.—Spike dense, 2-3 in. gland. pubesc.—Fl. in 3 ranks—Ireland.

Gen. VII. Goodyera = Epipactis Ludw.

1. Root creeping—Ls. (1 in.) stalked, ov. netted, pubesc. beneath—St. pubesc. slend.—Sep. and lip. ov. lanc.—Pinewoods of Scot., N. E., and Norfolk.

Gen. VIII. Epipogium; a yell.-br. saprophyte.

1. Leafless-Fl. yell., mid-lobe paler with red glands-Spur obt.

Gen. IX. Cephalanthera.

- 1. Fl. open, rosy purp., lip pale—Ls. lanc.—St. often tinged with red, ovary downy.
- 2. Fl. cream-white—Ls. ov. obl.—Ov. nearly glab., shorter than bract.
- 3. Fl. pure white-Ls. ov. or lanc.-Ov. glab., longer than minute bracts.

Gen. X. Helleborine = Epipactis Cr. p.p. (See Appendix.)

- 1. Ls. lanc.—Bract shorter than fl.—Lower lobe of lip obt.—Bogs and marshes.
- 2. Ls. orbic. ov. (4-5 in. by 2-3 in., many-veined), bracts mostly longer than fl. b. Label with two side hunches, and one median linear hunch.

c. Ls. ov. obl.—Lr. lobe of lip triang.-cord., as long as lanc. sep.
3. Pl. growing in clusters; st. and ls. suffused with viol.-purp.—Fl. whitish-gr.— Bracts much longer than the obl. pubesc. ovaries.

4. Ls. ov., lanc., sm.—St. sol.—Fl. sm., dingy purp., label transversely oval, mucronate.

(186)
ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XI. Orchis L. 1. O. purpurea Huds.	Br. veined O	S.E. of	br. Pu.	1−2 ft.	P. 5-6
2. O. militaris L	Soldier O		Cr.	9-12 in.	P. 5-6
3. O. Simia Lam	Monkey O	V. R. Calc. wo. V. R.	ro. Pu.	6-12 in.	P. 5
4. O. ustulata L	Burned O			4-9 in.	P. 6-7
5. O. morio <i>L</i>	Green-veined O.	Past	gr. Pu.	6-12 in.	P. 5-6
6. O. latifolia L	Marsh O	Marshy pl	Pu.	9-30 in.	P. 6-8
b. incarnata (L.) . c. cruenta (Muell.).		Borrodale, etc.	• •	9 -12 i n.	P. 6-7
7. O. maculata L	Spotted O	Heaths and mt. past.	Li. or Pu.	9–24 in.	P. 6-9
b. tridenta Bréb	• • • •	Woods and past.	wL. or p	6-12 in.	P. 5-8
c. O'Kellyi		Calc. past	Pu. W.		P. 6-8
8. O. laxiflora Lam	Jersey O	Marshes	Pu.	1-3 ft.	P. 5-6
9. O. mascula L	Early purple O.	Woods, etc	Pu.	1-2 ft.	P. 4-6
10. O. pyramidalis L .	Pyramidal O	Calc. past	Ro.	6-18 in.	P. 7-8
ττ. O. hircina Crantz .	Lizard O	Grassy pl. V. R.	ри. W.	1-2 ft	P. 5-7
Gen. XII. Aceras Br. 1. A. anthropophora Br.	Man O	Calc. past	gY.	6-12 .	P. 6-7

ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XI. Orchis.

1. Ls. (3-5 in.) obt.-Helmet of fl. red-br. sep. acu. lat. lobe of lip enlarged, dent. -Lip pale rosy spotted with pu.—Lr. seg. of lip with a point in notch—Fl. $(\frac{3}{4}-i \text{ in.}).$

2. Ls. 3-5 in.—Helmet rose—Sep. acu.—Lobes of lip obl. crimson dotted with

purple.

3. Helmet pale outside, rose inside—Sep. acu.—The legs, arms, and tail of monkey

ro. purp. (not dotted) and linear, elongated, ent.

- 4. Ls. 3-4 in.—Fl. very sm. (\frac{1}{3} in.) whitish-purp., but at the top of spike blackish purple—Lips white spotted with purple—No point in notch of lower seg. of lip.
 - (Species 1-4 have leaves which when drying have the odour of Woodruff, i.e. of coumarin.)
- 5. Root tubers 2-Helmet with obtuse sep. which with pet. are green veined-Spur shorter than ovary—Fl. few in loose spike.

(A hybrid of O. morio and O. mascula has been found.)

- 6. Root tubers palmate—Lip obsc. 3-lobed, the 2 lat. sep. patent—St. hollow—Ls. lanc. acute, not hooded—Bract longer than ovary. E. Ls. narrowed from broad base, hooded at end—Fl. often flesh-coloured.

c. Ls. broadest in midd. short ob .- Cumberland.

- (Hybrids of latifolia × maculata, and var. tridentata; O. latifolia × var. incarnata and var. incarnata x maculata have been recorded; besides several minor varieties.)
- 7. Lip broad 3-lobed, flat—Ls. spotted—St. solid—Bract usually shorter than ovary—Middle lobe of lower lip short, spike short = ericetorum Lint.—On acid soils.
 - b. Mid. lobe of lr. lip. longer than the narrowed lateral ones—Spike cylind. -On basic soils = O maculata Sm.
 - c. Spike obl.-cyl.—Lip of 3 narrow obl. segments; middle one longer than lateral, gradually narrowed to point—Pure white—Ls. narrow, keeled, acute, unspotted—Co. Clare, etc. = O. Okellyi Druce.
 - (Hybrids of O. maculata X Habenaria conopsea (O. Evansii Druce) and its var. have been found.)
- 8. Bract 3-veined—Ls. lanc.—Root tubers 2—Spike lax—Lat. sep. reflexed—Fl. 1 in.

9. Bract 1-veined—Ls. lanc. spotted—Root tubers 2—Spike lax—Lat. sep. acu.

reflexed upwards—Spur obt. as long as ovary.

10. Tuber. ent.—Ls. lin. lanc. acu.—Spike dense, pyramidal at first—Lip with 3 equal lobes-Pollen glands united (in spec. 1-9 the pollen glands are divided.)

11. Spike lax—Poll. gl. united—Lip lin. gr.-brown, tinged with pu. at base, 1 in. or more long—Scent fætid.

Gen. XII. Aceras.

1. Spike lax-Lat. sep. ovate in helmet, green-Lip. 3 partite; lobes lin., lower one bifid.

(188)
ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XIII. Ophrys L. 1. O. fuciflora Reichb. (O. Arachnites Lam.)	Late Spider O.	Calc. pl. V.R.	Pu.	4-9 in.	P. 5-6
2. O. sphegodes Mill (O. aranifera Huds.) b. fucifera Druce.	Spider O	Calc. pl. L	ри. Br.	4-12 in.	P. 4-5
3. O. apifera Huds	Bee O	Calc. pl., etc.	Pu.	6-15 in.	P. 6-7
b. Trollii (Heg.)					
4. O. muscifera Huds.	Fly O	Woods. L	<i>br.</i> Pu.	6-15 in.	P. 5-7
Gen. XIV. Herminium					
Br. 1. H. Monorchis Br.	Musk O	Calc. past. and downs. L.	<i>y</i> . Gr.	4-8 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. XV. Habenaria Br. 1. H. conopsea Br (Gymnadenia conopsea)	Fragrant O	Grassy pl	Ro.	8-18 in.	P. 6-8
2. H. albida <i>Br</i>		Past. in hilly	w.	6-12 in.	P. 6-8
3. H. viridis Br	Frog O	pl. L. Grassy pl	Gr.	4-12 in.	P. 6-9
b. bracteata Gray . c. ovata Druce		Turfy cliffs.R. N. Br.	• •	2-4 in.	
4. H. intacta Benth. (Neotinea intacta)	Irish O	Calc. past. V. R.	gr. W.	4-12 in.	P. 5-6
5. H. virescens <i>Druce</i> . (H. chlorantha)	Lge. Butter- fly O.	Woods		9-20 in.	P. 6-8
b. tricalcarata Druce 6. H. bifolia Br	Sm. Butterfly O.	Heaths, wo.,	w.	9–18 in.	P. 6–8
Gen. XVI. Cypripedium					
L.	7 - 12 - CI:	C-1- 1			D (
T. C. Calceolus L	O.	V. R.	<i>y</i> . Br.	12-18 in.	P. 5-6

ORD. LXXIX.—ORCHIDACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XIII. Ophrys.

1. Pet: downy, deltoid-Sep. pk. inside-Lip tumid, 4-lobed, longer than sep., with an intermediate cordate, flat appendage in notch.

(A hybrid with sphegodes has been found in Kent.)

- 2. Pet. glab. lin.—Sep. yell.-gr. inside—Lip tumid, 4-lobed, no intermediate appendage in notch.
 - b. Petals downy within, lip rarely lobed, its tubercles obscure—Kent.
- (A hybrid (O. epeirophora Peterm.) with O. apifera has been found in Kent.)
- 3. Pet. downy, lin.—Sep. pk. inside—Lip tumid, 4-lobed, not longer than sep., with an intermediate, acute, reflexed appendage in notch. b. Term. lobe of lip narrow, acute, not reflexed, with paler markings-Sep.

showy, acute. 4. Pet. filiform-Sep. yell.-gr.-Lip obl., 3-lobed; middle lobe bifid.

(A hybrid (O. hybrida Pok.) with sphegodes has been found.)

Gen. XIV. Herminium.

1. Spike, lax, sub-secund, slender-Fl. (1 in.)-Sep. broad-Pet. narrow-Lip 3-lobed.

Gen. XV. Habenaria.

- 1. Spike dense, fls. very fragr.—Lat. sep. spreading—Spur long, slender, flexuous. (Hybrid with H. albida (H. Schweinfurthii) has been found in Scotland. Also one with H. viridis (H. Jacksonii) in Hants.)
 - 2. Ls. several—Fl. whitish (\frac{1}{6} in.)—Sep. in helmet—Lip acutely 3-lobed.
 - 3. Ls. several—Fl. gr. striped with dk. red (\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} in.)—Sep. in helmet—Spurs short -Lip lin., bifid greenish-br.—Bracts shorter than fl.

b. Bracts longer than fl.

- c. Ls. broadly ovate—Fl. few—Plant small—Bract as in type—Caithness.
- 4. Ls. several, ellip. obl., often spotted—Spike dense—Lat. pet. and sep. in helmet—Lip 3-lobed—Spur sub-glob.—Fl. rarely pale pk.—Co. Clare, etc.

5. Ls. two, large, oval—Sep. spreading—Spur long—Lip ent.—Anth. cells diverg-

ing—Fl. greenish white, large.
b. Fl. with 3 spurs—Rare.
6. Ls. two, large, oval—Sep. spreading—Spur long—Lip ent.—Anth. cell parallel -Fl. smaller white.

Gen. XVI. Cypripedium.

1. St. leafy—Ls. obl. ribbed—Fl. 1-2 large—Sep. and pet. br.—Lip inflated yellow -Very Rare-York and Durham.

hedge-ks, etc. y. Y. Var.	2-3 ft.	P. 5-7 Lime of time of
hedge- ks, etc. y. y. pl. Yar.	2-3 ft.	P. 5-7
hedge- ks, etc. y. y. pl. Yar.	2-3 ft.	P. 5-7
xs, etc. Y. y pl. Var.	. •	
y pl. Y. Var.	2-3 ft.	P. 6-7
-banks, bl. Br.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
V. R Var.	4-6 in.	P. 3-4
V. R y.	4-6 in.	P. 3-4
R Pu. Vi.	3-6 in.	P. 8–10 P. 4–5
pl. pale Vi.	2-4 in.	P. 4-5
rassy nl Ru	6-12 in.	P. 6-7
	6-18 in.	P. 7-9
and		P. 6-7
	cassy pl. Bu.	Passy pl. Bu. 6-12 in. and es. R Y. 6-18 in.

ORD. LXXXI.—AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Narcissus L. 1. N. Pseudo-Narcissus	Daffodil		Woods	Υ.	6-12 in.	P. 3-5
b. lobularis (Haw.). *c. major (Curt.)		•	Past Orchards, etc.	• •	12–18 in.	3-5 P. 3-5

(191) ORD. LXXX.—IRIDACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Iris.

1. St. round—Fl. rather deep yell.—Stig. long narrow—Claw short, blade broad.
b. Stigmas short, broad—Fl. paler yell.—Blade sub-orbic. and claw with promi. purple br. veins.

c. Fl. pale lemon yellow, without dark veins.
2. St. angled—Fl. livid purple—Berries orange-red—Pl. fœtid.

b. Flowers yellow, with purple lines. *3. St. round—Ls. ln.—Lamina [externally yellowish white-veined with] blue, claw striate, inner segm. and stig. violet.—Carp. apic.—Lincolnshire, naturalized.

Gen. II. Hermodactylus.

*1. Ls. tetragonal, 1-fld.—Segm. of perianth acute, velvety purple—Root tuberous -Penzance, Cork.

Gen. III. Crocus.

- *1. Fl. vernal—Scape naked—Stig. longer than sta.—Fl. pale lilac with yellow and pu. stripes-Suffolk.
- *2. Fl. vernal—Scape naked—Stig. shorter than sta.—Fl. golden-yellow—Suffolk.
 - 3. Fl. autumn, sol.—Stig. deeply lacin.—Scape enveloped in tubular sheaths.

4. Fl. vernal (1-2)—Stig. 3-fid.; lobes cuneate—Scape as in 3.

Gen. IV. Romulea = Trichonema.

1. Ls. rad. fili. furrowed—Scape 1 flowered, drooping—Corm size of pea—Devon, Cornw., Ch. Isles.

Gen. V. Sisyrinchium.

1. Ls. rad. ensiform—Scape 2 edged—Fl. umbell.—Blue—Caps. glob. trigonous -Ireland.

*2. Ls. rad.—Scape simp. compressed—Fl. yellow (becoming orange) with dk. veins-Caps. ellipsoid. trigon.-A Californian species naturalized in Wexford.

Gen. VI. Gladiolus.

1. Ls. glauc. ensi.—Fl. unilat. crims. pu.—Perianth campan.—New Forest.

ORD. LXXXI.—AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Narcissus.

1. Ls. flat—St. one flowered—Fl. (2 in.) crown lemon-yell., campan. as long as (sulph.-yell.) perianth segm.-Margin obscurely 6-lobed.

b. Perianth and crown both lemon-yell.—Crown distinctly 6-lobed.

*c. More robust (often double flowered), per. segm. broader-Crown with 6 rounded lobes.

ORD. LXXXI.—AMARYLLIDACEÆ (continued).								
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. I. Narcissus L. (continued). *2. N. biflorus Curt. *3. N. poeticus L.			W.		1			
Gen. II. Galanthus L. 1. G. nivalis L.		Woods and fie.	W.	6-10 in.	P. 2-4			
Gen. III. Leucojum L . 1. L. vernum L .	Spring S	Copses. R	χW.	6-12 in.	P. 4-5			
2. L. æstivum L	Summer S	Str. sides L	gW.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-7			
ORD. I	ORD. LXXXII DIOSCOREACEÆ.							
Gen. I. Tamus L. 1. T. communis L.	Black Bryony .	Hedges	yG.	Cl.	P. 5-6			
ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ.								
Gen. I. Ruscus L. 1. R. aculeatus L	Butcher's Broom	Copses	τυG.	1-2 ft.	Shb. 3-4			
Gen. II. Asparagus L. 1. A. officinalis L. *b altilis L.		Sea cliffs Wa. pl	уG.	6-18 in. 2-4 ft.	P. 6-7			
Gen. III. Polygonatum	Solomon's Seal.							

Narrow-leaved

Common S. . .

Angular S..

S.

Woods. V. R. gW. 2-3 ft.

Woods. L. . g.W. 2-4 ft.

. gW. 6-18 in.

Woods. L.

P. 6-7

P. 6-7

Hill

1. P. verticillatum All.

2. P. multiflorum All.

3. P. odoratum Druce.
(P. officinale All.)

ORD. LXXXI.—AMARYLLIDACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Narcissus (continued).

*2. Ls. acutely keeled—Scape 1-3 fl. (1½ in.)—Fl. white, or pale straw, salver

shaped; tube 1 in.
*3. Ls. bluntly keeled—Pet. white, broadly ov.—Crown short concave, yell. with bright red margin.

(Several other species occur as garden escapes, including N. odorus L. in Cornwall.)

Gen. II. Galanthus.

1. Ls. glauc. keeled-Fl. sol. (1 in.), drooping.

Gen. III. Leucojum.

1. Ls. and fls. in spring—Scape 1-2 fld.—Dorsetshire, copse and hedges—Seeds caruncled.

2. Fl. with ls. (May-June) in water or on rich mud-Scape 2-6 fld.—Seeds not caruncled.

ORD. LXXXII.—DIOSCOREACEÆ.

Gen. I. Tamus.

1. St. long, twining (6-12 ft.)—Ls. (2-3 in.) ov. cord. acum. glossy—Fl. (1/6 in.)— Berry red.

ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Ruscus.

1. St. branched rigid, angled—Leaf-like cladode ov. acum. rigid, evergr. with sm. sub-sess. fl. (1/8 in.) in centre; tip of cladode spiny—Berry bright red—Chiefly S. of Engl.

Gen. II. Asparagus.

1. St. prost., terete, much branched—Ls. setac. fascic.—Berry (\frac{1}{4} in.) red—Rare. *b. St. sl. upright, branches long—A garden escape.

Gen. III. Polygonatum.

St. ang.—Ls. whorled, narr. lanc. — Perianth constricted in mid. — Filam. papillose—Berry red—N. Brit. and Scotl.
 St. round—Ls. alt. (3-5 in.) ellip. lanc.—Perianth constricted in mid.—Filam. downy—Berry bluish-bl.
 St. ang.—Ls. alt. (3-4 in.) ellip. lanc.—Peri. cylind.—Filam. glab.—Berry bluish-bl.—Calc. woods, and cliffs.

ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Grewth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IV. Maianthemum Wigg. 1. M. Bifolium Sch. (Unifolium Bifolium Druce)		Wooded pl. V. R. York- shire, etc.	gr. Y.	4-8 in.	P. 5–6
Gen. V. Convallaria L. 1. C. majalis L	Lily-of-the- Valley	Woods	W.	4-9 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. VI. Simethis Kunth. 1. S. planifolia Gr. & Godr. (Pubilaria planifolia)	• • •	Fir woods and rocky pl. R.	p. Pu.	6- 1 8 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. VII. Allium L. 1. A. Ampeloprasum L.	Wild Leck	Wa. pl., etc.	gW.	3-4 ft.	P. 7-8
b. bulbiferum Syme . c. Babingtonii (Borr.) 2. A. Scorodoprasum L.	Purple Garlie .	Bushy pl	Pu.	4-6 ft. 2-3 ft.	· · · · · · P. 7-8
3. A. vineale L b. bulbiferum Syme . c. compactum Thuill. 4. A. sphærocephalum L.	Crow Garlic . Round-headed G.		Pk.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8 P. 6-7
	Ramsons	calc. pl. R. Woods		6-12 in.	
*6. A. triquetrum L		Hedge bks. L.	W.	6-18 in.	P. 4-6
*7. A. carinatum L		Banks, etc. R.		6-15 in.	P. 7-8
8. A. oleraceum L.	Field Garlic .	Waysides, etc. R.	Pk. br. W.	10-18 in.	P. 7-8
b. complanatum Fr. 9. A. Schænoprasum L.	Chives			6-15 in.	P. 6-7
b. sibiricum (L.) .		etc. Lizard downs	Pu.	3-9 in.	
*10. A. paradoxum Don.		W. pl	w.	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. VIII. Muscari Mill. 1. M. racemosum Lam. & DC.	Grape Hyacinth	Grassy pl. R.	В.	4-10 in.	P. 5-6
Gen. IX. Scilla L. 1. S. verna Huds	Spring Squill .	Grassy pl. nr. the sea	в.	4-6 in.	P. 4-5

ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IV. Maianthemum = Unifolium Adans, the older name.

I. Ls. two, triang.-cord., alt. stalked—Rac. spicate (1-2 in.)—Fl. (\frac{1}{3} in.) 4-merous.

Gen. V. Convallaria.

1. Ls. two, ov., lanc. (6-8 in.), petioled—Rac. 6-12 fld.—Fl. (\frac{1}{3} in.) odorous, nodding.

Gen. VI. Simethis = Pubilaria Raf., older name.

1. Ls. lin. recurved—Scape dichot. branched—Fl. corymbose, seg. obl. obt. conc., purp. on back, white inside—Bournemouth, Derrynane.

Gen. VII. Allium.

1. Ls. (1-2 in. brd.) keeled—Sheath cylind.—Umbell. compact; fl. many; anth.

b. Heads compact, bulbils few-Guernsey.

- c. Fls. few; bulbils very many—Cornw., Ireland.
- 2. Ls. $(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{3})$ in. broad) lin. flat—Sheath 2-edged—Anth. included—Head with claret-purple bulbils-Rare.

3. Ls. fistular—Heads bulbiferous—Spathe sol. with long beak.

b. Head bulbs and fls. mixed.

c. Heads compact with bulbils only, with leaf-like point.

4. Umbels without bulbs—Anth. included—Spathes 2, shortly beaked—Ls. fistular —Gloster, Jersey.

5. Ls. all radical, ov. lanc. (2 in. brd.)—Stem bluntly triang.—Fl. in flat-topped umbell.

*6. Ls. radical lin. sharply keeled—Scape triquetrous—Head lax fld.—Perianth $(\frac{2}{3} \text{ in.})$ campan.—Introduced Cornw., Ch. Isles.

*7. Ls. lin. chan.—Spathes 2, beaks very long—Sta. at length twice as long as perianth—Tayside, Perth, Notts, Linc., etc.

8. Ls. fleshy, nearly flat, grooved above—Spathes 2, beak slend., unequal—Umbell. lax, bulbiferous—Sta. not longer than perianth.

b. Ls. thick, nearly flat—Yorks., Northumb.—Rare.

9. Ls. fistular, head dense, fl. without bulbs-Sta. included, all simple-Barren bulbs with ls.

b. Ls. recurved, ribs more scabrid.—Per. segm. abruptly acum.—Barren bulb single leaved.

*10. A Siberian species—Scape leafy at base—Ls. channelled involute at top—Cor. campan. segm. ellip. obl.

Gen. VIII. Muscari.

1. Ls. lin. flaccid, keeled, long—Rac. short, cylind., many fld.—Fl. $(\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{4}$ in.) glob.

Gen. IX. Scilla.

1. Ls. channelled, vernal—Bract lanc. as long as ped.—Fl. sub-corymbose, bright blue $(\frac{1}{2}$ in.)—Peri. segm. free, anth. purple.

(196) ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ (continued).

		`			
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Con VI Soille /					
Gen. XI. Scilla L. (continued).			, 		1
	Autumnal S	Past. chiefly	∌ B.	4-6 in.	P. 8-9
3. S. nonscripta L.&H.	Bluebell	nr. the sea	В.	6- 1 8 in.	P. 4-6
(Hyacinthus)	Dincocci			20 1111	1 . 4 0
b. bracteata Druce .		• • • •	• •	• •	•
Gen. X. Ornithogalum	Star of Bethle-				
L. 1. O. pyrenaicum L .	hem. Spiked S	Woods	gr.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
2. O. umbellatum L .				4-12 in.	
		past. R.			
*3. O. nutans L	Drooping S	Wa. pl. R. Shrubberies	g vv.	0-12 111.	P. 4-5
Gen. XI. Lilium L.	τ •7				
*I. L. pyrenaicum L.	Lily. Pyrenean L.	Hedge-bk.	or.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
2. L. Martagon L		V. R.	Y.	_	
2. L. Martagon L	muriagon 12.	Woods	1 tt.	1-4 11.	1.0-7
Gen. XII. Fritillaria					
I.	C 1 1 TT 1	T) 1 T	T.		D (
r. F. Meleagris L	Snake's Head .	Dp. mead. L.	Pu.	0-15 in.	P. 5-6
Con VIII Tuling 7					
Gen. XIII. Tulipa L. 1. T. sylvestris L	Tulip	Mead., parks,	Y.	6-18 in.	P. 4-5
		etc.			
Gen XIV Gagea Sal.					
1. G. lutea Ker	Yell. Star of	Woods, etc.	gY.	4-10 in.	P. 3-4
	Bethlehem	R.			
Gen. XV. Lloydia Sal.		3.5. 12.50	777		D
r. L. serotina Reichb.	• • • •	Mt. cliffs. V. R.	W.	4-8 in.	P. 5-6
a					
Gen. XVI. Colchicum					
1. C. autumnale L	Meadow Saffron		p.	6-12 in.	P. 8-10
		woods.	Р̂и.	·	
Gen.XVII. Narthecium					
Huds. 1. N. ossifragum Huds.	Bog Asphodel .	Bogs	Y.	612 in.	P. 7-8
	3 1	3			

ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XI. Scilla (continued).

2. Ls. lin. autumnal—Bract o—Fl. shortly racemose, bluish purpl.—Peri. segm. free, anth. purp.

3. Ls. vernal, channelled, long, acum.—Bracts in pairs—Peri. segm. connate at base—Anth. yellow—Fl. (1 in. long) drooping. b. Bracts longer than flowers, coloured.

Gen. X. Ornithogalum.

- 1. Ls. vernal-Peri. (4-1 in.) segm. narr. obl.-Rac. spike-like, many-fld., erect.
- 2. Peri. (1-1\frac{1}{2} in.) star-like, erect, corymb.—Ped. longer than bracts.
- *3. Peri. (1-1\frac{1}{2} in.) drooping in pend. rac.—Ped. shorter than bracts—A garden escape.

Gen. XI. Lilium.

*1. Ls. scattered, lin. lanc.—Fl. few umbell.—Segm. of peri. lin. lanc., revolute, yellow-Near South Molton, N. Devon.

2. Ls. whorled, ellip. lanc.—Fl. drooping; perianth reflexed, dull purp.

Gen. XII. Fritillaria.

1. Ls. lin. lanc. flat ent., glauc.—Fl. sol. drooping chequered with dull purp.

Gen. XIII. Tulipa.

1. Ls. lin. lanc. glauc.—Fl. sub-erect, bright yell., peri. segm. ellip.-lanc.

Gen. XIV. Gagea.

1. St. ang., shorter than the lin. lanc. ribbed ls.—Fl. umbell.—Bract 1-3—Peri. $(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3})$ in.) segm. lin. obl. obt. thin, yell., back green—Local.

Gen. XV. Lloydia.

I. Ls. semi-cyl. trigonous.—St. ls. sheathing, incurved.—Fl. $(\frac{1}{2}$ in.) segm. obov. obl. veined with purp.—Very rare—Snowdon range.

Gen. XVI. Colchicum.

1. Ls. vernal, lanc. flat (6-12 in.)—Fl. autumnal (12 in.)—Caps. (1-22 in.)—Sheath stout, long, large-Rarely small vernal flowers are found-Rarely white fl.

Gen. XVII. Narthecium.

1. Ls. rigid, ribbed, acum.—Pedi. with 1 bract at base and 1 above middle—Peri. segm. lin. obl.—Fl. (½ in.)—Anth. deep orange—Caps. red (½ in.).

(198) ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XVIII. Tofieldia Huds. 1. T. palustris Huds	Scot. Asphodel .	Mt. bogs	⊅G.	4-8 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. XIX. Paris L. 1. P. quadrifolia L.	He r b Paris	Woods. L	⊅G.	6-12 in.	P. 5-7

ORD. LXXXIV.—JUNCACEÆ.

Gen I. Juncus L. * Maritimi.	Rush.			•	-
1. J. spinosus Forsk.	Sea R	Coast		1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
2. J. acutus L	Sharp Sea R	Sea sand. R.	• •	2-4 ft.	P. 7-8
b. effusus Buch * * Efoliati.			• •	• •	• •
3. J. conglomeratus L .	Common R	Wet pl		1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. effusus $(L.)$ \times inflexus			• •	• •	
4. J. inflexus L (J. glaucus Ehrh.)	Hard R	Wet, stiff soils		τ-3 ft.	P. 7-8
5. J. balticus Willd	Baltic R	Sandy pl. Scot.	• •	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
6 J. filiformis L * * * Articulati.	Slender R		•	6-8 in.	P. 7-8
 J. subnodulosus Schrank (J. obtusiflorus Ehrh.) 	Obtuse-fl. R	Marshes		1–3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. confertus Druce. 8. J. sylvaticus Reich. (J. acutiflorus Ehrh.)	Wood R	Wet sh. pl		i-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. multiflorus Druce (macrocephalus)	• • • •		• •		•
9. J. articulatus L (J. lampocarpus Ehrh.)	Shining-fruited R.	Wet pl	•	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
b. nigritellus (Don). c. alpinus (Vill.).		Mt. bogs. R.		6-12 in.	P. 7-8
		,			

ORD. LXXXIII.—LILIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XVIII. Tofieldia.

I. I.s. rad. lin.—St. slend.—Bracteoles scarious—Fl. (\frac{1}{6} in.) pal. gr.

Gen. XIX. Paris.

1. Ls. ov. (3-5 in.) 4 or 5 in whorl at top of st.—Fl. sol. (1\frac{1}{2} in.) stalked, erect.

ORD. LXXXIV.—JUNCACEÆ.

Gen. I. Juncus.

- * Ls. all reduced to sheaths or a few elongate, solid—Cymes lateral, flowers many—Testa produced at each end of seed.

 1. St. and ls. wiry, ending in sharp point—Sheath short, pale—Peri.-segm. lanc. acute, without scarious marg., equalling ellip.-obl. acum. caps.

 2. St. and ls. rigid ending in very sharp point—Sheath long, shining—Peri.-segm. with broad, scarious margin ½ as long as broad ovoid mucron. caps. $(\frac{1}{4}$ in.)—Cyme congested.
- b. Cyme diffuse—Wexford.

 * Ls. all reduced to sheaths—Cymes wholly lateral, many fld.—Testa not produced at either end.
- 3. St. soft, faintly striate: pith continuous—Pan. dense, glob.—Peri.-segm. lanc., exceeding the obov. retuse apic. caps.—Sta. 3.
 - b. Pan. lax-Fr. not apic. \times a hybrid of 3×4 —St. rigid, striate—Caps. obov., mucro. = J. diffusus Hoppe.
- 4. St. rigid, striate, pith interrupted—Pan. lax, much branched—Seg. of peri. narrow lin.; as long as ellip. obl. caps.—Sta. 6.
- 5. Root creeping, not tufted—St. rigid, pith contin.—Pan. slightly branched— Sta. 3.
- 6. St. wiry, fili., pale gr.—Pith interrupted—Cyme sm., few flowered, about mid. of stem—Peri. seg. longer than obt. mucro. caps.—Sta. 6.

 * * * Ls. hollow and septate within—No testa.
- 7. St. and Is. terete—Cyme spreading, branches zigzag—Seg. of peri. pale obt., as long as the ov. acum. caps.
 - b. Cymes closely aggregated—Jersey.
- 8. St. and Is. sub-compressed, conspic. jointed—Cyme pyram., comp.; segm. of peri. dark chestnut, acum., as long as acum., pale br. caps.
 - b. Flowers in cymes, more numerous and longer—Perianth dk. br.
- 9. St. and ls. compressed, conspic. jointed—Cyme repeatedly forked—Outer segm. of peri. acute; inner obt.; shorter than the obl. lanc., dk. br. caps. b. Outer sep. acute, shorter than lin. obl., rostrate blk. caps.

 - c. Peri. segm. broader equal obt., the outer 3 mucro. with narr. scar. marg. -Fr. obt. ov. mucro.

(200)
ORD. LXXXIV.—JUNCACEÆ (continued).

	<i>J</i>	•	<u>.</u>					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.			
Gen. I. Juncus L. (continued). 10. J. bulbosus L. (J. supinus (Moench)	Lesser Jointed R.	Bogs	• •	3-10 in.	P. 7-8			
b. Kochii Druce c. fluitans (Lam.) .		Bogs. R Peaty streams	• •	4-9 in. Flo. 6-36 in.	• •			
d. uliginosus Druce . * * * * Squarrosi.		Dp. heathy pl.		3-6 in.	• •			
II. J. squarrosus L								
12. J. compressus Jacq.		}						
b. Gerardi (Lois.) . Sea co 6-15 in. P. 7-8 (Intermediate or hybrid forms occur.)								
*13. J. tenuis Willd				6-18 in.	P. 7-8			
* * * * * Annui. 14. J. bufonius L	Toad R	Dp. pl		1-8 in.	A. 7-8			
b. fasciculatus Koch 15. J. mutabilis Lam (J. pygmæus)	Tiny R	Dp. sandy pl. Dp. pl. V. R.		2-3 in. 1-3 in.	À. 6-7			
16. J. capitatus Weig.	Capitate R	Heathy pl. R.		1-4 in.	A. 5-7			
* * * * * * Alpini.								
17. J. castaneus Sm	Chestnut R	Sc. mts. R.		4-16 in.	P. 7-8			
18. J. triglumis L	Three-fld. R	Wet pl. on mts. L.	• •	3-9 in.	P. 7-8			
19. J. biglumis L	Two-fld. R	Wet. pl. on Sc. mts. V. R.		2-6 in.	P. 7-8			
20. J. trifidus L	Three-leaved R.	Rocks on Sc.		6- 1 2 in.	P. 7-8			
Gen. II. Luzula DC. 1. L. sylvatica Gaud. (L. maxima DC. Juncoides sylvaticum)	Wood Rush. Great Hairy W.	Woods						
b. gracilis Rostr	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Cliffs						
*2. L. nemorosa E. Mey. (L. albida DC. Junc. nemorosum)	White Wood R.	Shrubberies, railway sides		12-18 in	P. 6-7			
3. L. pilosa Willd (L. vernalis DC. Junc. pilosum) b. Borreri (Bromf.) .	Hairy W.R	Woods	, <u>.</u>	6-12 in.	P. 5-6			

ORD. LXXXIV.—JUNCACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Juneus (continued).

10. Very variable—St. terete, ls. slend.—Cyme term. nearly simp.—Peri. segm. equal acute, 3 inner rather blunt, nearly equalling the obl., very blunt narrow caps.

b. Caps. shorter, sta. 6-Fil. twice as long as ellip. anth.

c. St. elongated, floating, fl. usually viviparous-Ls. very slender-Sta. 3-6.

- d. St. erect.

 * * * * Ls. chiefly radical—Cymes term.—Testa not produced at either end.
- 11. Ls. all rad.—Ls. rigid—Cyme term. comp.—Seg. of peri. ov.-lanc. as long as obl.-obt. caps.—Bracts broad scarious.
- 12. St. tufted, with I leaf in mid.—Cyme compact—Seg. of peri. ov.-obl., obt. shorter than roundly obovoid, shortly mucro. caps.—Inland.
 - b. St. creeping—Seg. of peri. as long as ov. obl., strongly mucro. caps.— Salt marshes.
- *13. St. slender-Ls. lin. grooved, mostly radical-Cyme term., shorter than bract. -Seg. of peri. lanc., longer than spher. caps.—An Amer. sp. becoming * * * * * Annual—Stem hollow—Testa not produced.

14. St. slend., dichot. branches—Fl. sol. sess.—Seg. of peri. longer than the obl. obt. caps.

b. St. 2-3 in. - Fl. 2-3 together.

15. Fl. 1-5 sub-sess. bracteate—Sep. lin. acute unawned, exceeding the long acute 3-edged caps.—Plant tufted, pink when dry—Lizard, Cornwall.

16. Ls. soft fili.—Heads term. bracteate—Peri. seg. unequal awned, twice as long

as broadly ovoid mucro. caps.—Lizard, Jersey.

* * * * * * Ls. all terete comp. or channelled—Cymes term. or lat., 1-3, or rarely
6-flowered—Testa produced at each end.

17. St. with 2 channelled ls.—Seg. of peri. ellip. lanc. ½ as long as the ov. obl.
(½ in.) trigonous beaked dk. br. caps.

18. St. round, tufted—Ls. short channelled, formed of 2 tubes—Fl. usually 3,
equally memb. bract—Peri. segm. obt. shorter than ellipsoid beaked caps.
—Sheath aggrided -Sheath auricled.

19. St. stolonif.—Ls. septate within—Fl. 2, shorter than bract—Peri. segm. obt. equalling turbin. retuse 3-lobed caps.—Sheath not auricled.

20. St. wiry terete in dense rigid masses—Ls. subu., mostly reduced to sheaths—Fl. 1-3 between 2 fili. bracts—Peri. segm. shorter than ovoid beaked caps.

Gen. II. Luzula = Juncoides Adans (the older name).

- 1. Cymes lge. (branches 3-4 in.) spreading in fr.—Ped. long 3-fld.—Peri. seg. awned as long as the ov. acute, beaked caps.
 - b. Root Is. 1-3 in. long—Pan. simp. with single Ige. term. head, overtopped by drooping 1-headed peduncles—Shetland.
- *2. Cyme doubly comp. clusters of 2-4 whitish or pinkish fl.—Bract about equalling cyme—Anth. sub-sess.—A European species naturalized in a few places.
 - 3. Cyme with few branches, reflexed in fr.—Fl. sub-sol.—Peri. seg. acum. shorter than the broadly ovoid obt. caps.—Branches of cyme divaricate.
 - b. Caps. acute, shorter, usually barren—Perhaps a hybrid.

ottis. Elititit v. join oli oli oli otti (continuo).					
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. II. Luzula DC.					
(continued). 4. L. Forsteri Sm	Forster's W. R.	Woods. L		6-12 in.	P. 3-6
5. L. multiflora Lej	Heath W. R	Heathy pl		6-18 in.	P. 4-6
h. congesta (Lej.) . c. pallescens (Hoppe)				6-18 in.	• •
6. L. pallescens Bess 7. L. campestris DC	Pale W. R	Fen. V. R Pastures		6-12 in. 4-10 in.	
b. congesta Syme 8. L. arcuata Sw	Alp. W.R	Tops of Sc.	•	 1-4 in.	P. 6-7
9. L. spicata DC	Mt. W. R	mt. V. R. Rocky pl. on mts.		4-12 in.	P. 6-7
ORI	O. XXXV.—T	УРНАСЕÆ	•		
Gen. I. Typha L.	Reed Mace.				
ı. T. latifolia L Var. ambigua Sonder	Great R. M	Str. pools, etc.		3-7 ft.	P. 6-7
2. T. angustifolia L.	Narrow - leaved	Str. sides, etc.		3-7 ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. II. Sparganium L. 1. S. ramosum Huds.	R.M. Bur reed. Gt. B	Ditches		o . ft	P. 6-7
	G. D	i Ditenes	•	2-4 ft.	1.0-7
b. neglectum (Beeby)	• • • •	- • • • •	• •	• •	• •
c. microcarpum (Neum.)	• • • •		• •	• •	• •
2. S. simplex Huds	Flo. B	Ditches and		1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
3. S. natans L (S. affine)	• • •	str. Lakes and pools	•	Flo. •	P. 7-8
b. minimum (Fr.) .					• •
ORD. LXXXVI.—ARACEÆ.					
Con T Annua 7					
Gen. I. Arum L. 1 A. italicum Mill.		Banks. S of E.	• •	6-12 in.	P. 5-6
2. A. maculatum L b. immaculatum Gray	Lords and Ladies	Hedgebanks		6-10 in.	P. 4-5
Gen. II. Acorus L.	Canada Til.	Stu sides T		o t	P. 6-7
1. A. Calamus L	Sweet Flag	Str. sides, L.		3-4 11.	1.0-7

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. II. Luzula (continued).

4. Like 3, but ped. one-fl. lanc. erect, caps. acute, seeds with straight blunt crest -Cyme sub-secund.

5. Cyme of many ovate dense drooping dk. br. stalked clusters-Seeds nearly

twice as long as broad.

b. Cyme dense in a rounded lobed head-Dk. brown. c. As type, but bracts and peri. segm. pale yell.-br.

7. Cyme of 3 or 4 round, term. sess. or stalked spikes—Caps. blunt, nearly globular.

b. Clusters agglomerated. 8. Dwarf-Cymes umbelled, branches few, outer recurved-Caps. ovoid, apic.

9. Slender-Cymes dense fld., spike-like, drooping-Caps. broad ellipsoid, apic.

ORD. LXXXV.—TYPHACEÆ.

Gen. I. Typha.

I. Ls. lin., flat, sub-glauc.—Spikes contiguous—Rachis naked.

b. Male and female fls. separated by short spaces, perhaps 1 × 2. 2. Ls. lin. channelled below, dk. gr.—Spikes separate—Rachis hairy.

Gen. II. Sparganium.

1. St. branched-Ls. erect, triang. at base, with conc. sides-Fl. sess.-Ripe fr. obpyramid. cuspid. with short stout beak.

b. Ripe fr. obl. obov. obscurely angled, gradually narrowed into a tapering

c. Like 1, but smaller—Fr. smaller, less angular, and less abrupily narrowed into a longer beak.

2. St. simp.—Ls. erect, long, often floating, triang. at base, with flat sides.

3. St. simp.—Ls. floating, flat, concave at base—Male heads several, sess.—Fr. stalked obl., beak long. b. Male fl. sol.-Fr. sess., beak short.

ORD. LXXXVI.—ARACEÆ.

Gen. I. Arum.

1. Ls. appearing before winter, triang., with diverging lobes-Spathe thrice as long as spadix.

2. Ls. vernal, sagit., spotted with deflexed lobes—Spathe twice as long as spadix. b. Leaves not spotted.

Gen. II. Acorus.

1. Ls. ensif., midrib thick, margin crimpled, yell.-gr., fragrant.

(204) ORD. LXXXVII.—LEMNACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Colour.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
 Gen. I. Lemna L. 1. L. polyrhiza L. 2. L. trisulca L. 3. L. minor L. 4. L. gibba L. 	Ivy-leaved D	Ponds Ponds		Fl. Fl. Fl. Fl.	A A. 6-7 A. 6-8 A. 6-9
Gen. II. Wolffia Hork. 1. W. arrhiza Wimm.		Slowstrs. and ponds. R.		Fl.	A. 6-7

ORD. LXXXVIII.—ALISMACEÆ.

Gen. I. Alisma L. 1. A. Plantago-aquaticum L.	Water Plantain.	Wat. pl	Pk. or Li.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
b. lanceolatum(With.)			Lal.	• •	•
Gen. II. Echinodorus					
I. E. Ranunculoides Eng.		Lake-sides, etc.	pa. Pu.	6-18 in.	P. 6-8
b. repens Asch c. zosterifolius Asch.				4-6 in.	
Gen. III. Elisma Buch. 1. E. natans Buch.	Floating W. P.	Lakes. V. R.	W.	FI.	P. 7-8
Gen. IV. Sagittaria L. 1. S. sagittifolia L	Arrow-head. Common A	Shal. water .	W.	6-18 in.	P. 7-9
*2. S. heterophylla <i>Pursh</i> .	Canadian A	Strsides. R.	W.	6-24 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. V. Damasonium Hill (Actinocarpus.) 1. D. Alisma Mill	Thrum Wort .	Ponds. R	w.	4-12 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. VI. Butomus L. 1. B. umbellatus L.	Flowering Rush	Strsides	Pu.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-7

ORD. LXXXVII.—LEMNACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen I. Lemna.

Frond broadly obov. (¹/₄-¹/₂ in.), plano-conv. 7-nerved—Roots many.
 Frond thin, ellip. lanc., tip serr.—Root sol.
 Frond obov. or obt., slightly convex beneath—Root sol.
 Frond obov. or orbic., tumid beneath—Sta. 2—Root sol.

Gen. II. Wolffia.

τ. Fronds lin. obl., loosely cellular beneath, very small, nearly sub-globular.

ORD. LXXXVIII.—ALISMACEÆ.

Gen. I. Alisma.

- 1. Ls. all rad. ov. lanc., sub-cord. (6-8 in.)—Scape panicled with comp. branches -Fr. compressed, obt.
 - b. Ls. lanc.—narrower at base.

Gen. II. Echinodorus = Alisma L. $\phi.\phi$.

t. Ls. all rad., lin. lanc.—Scape with simp. branches in umbel or whorled—Fr. ribbed acute.

b. Fl. larger, st. procumb. genic. rooting.

c. With linear submerged Is., a state rather than variety.

Gen. III. Elisma = Alisma p.p.

r. Rad. ls. lin. sess. pellucid; flo. ls. ellip. obt.—Ped. simp. from the stem-joints -Pet. white, claw yell.-Rare-West Brit.

Gen. IV. Sagittaria.

- 1. Ls. arrow-shaped—Scap. with 3 distant whorls—Fl. (\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{8} \text{ in.)—Pet. with deep purple blotch on claw.
- *2. Ls. ov. lanc. ent.—Pet. without purple mark on claw—River Exe—As var. iscana Hiern.

Gen. V. Damasonium.

1. Ls. rad. ellip. cord., 5 ribbed, long stalked—Scape with 2-3 whorls of fls.—Fr. $(\frac{2}{3}$ in.) star-shaped.

Gen. VI. Butomus.

1. Ls. rad. lin. trigonous-Scape terete, longer than ls.-Fl. in umbel, with 3-leaved involucre.

(206) ORD. LXXXIX.—NAIADACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Triglochin L. 1. T. maritimum L. 2. T. palustre L.	Arrow-grass. Seaside A Marsh A		10-12 in. 6-12 in.	
Gen. II. Scheuchzeria L. 1. S. palustris L	Marsh S	Bogs. V. R.	6-8 in.	P. 7 –8
Gen. III. Potamogeton L. Sec. I.	Pondweed.			
	Broad-leaved Pondweed	Pools, etc	Fl.	P. 6-7
\times lucens = P. fluitans Roth.	• • • •	Canal, etc. V. R.	Fl.	P. 6-7
× angustifolius 2. P. polygonifolius Pourr.		Fen ditches . Pools	FI. Fl.	P. 6-7 P. 6-7
b. pseudo-fluitans Syme c. cancellatus (Fryer) . d. ericetorum Syme			•	
3. P. Drucei Fryer	Loddon P	River Loddon.	Fl.	P. 6-7
4. P. coloratus <i>Horn</i> (P. plantagineus) × coriaceus	Plantain-leaved P.	Stagnant peaty water	Fl.	P. 6-7
Б.				
5. P. alpinus Balb (P. rufescens) b. lacustris Marss	Reddish P.	Ditches, strs., etc.	F1.	P. 6 7
c. Palmeri Druce		Abou Laka V D	• •	D 0
× prælongus = P. Grif- fithii Benn.	• • •	Aber Lake.V.R.	• •	P. 78
6. P. lanceolatus Sm		Shall. str. and fen ditch. V.R.	Fl.	P. 7-9
b. hibernicus Benn		Str. V. R.	Fl.	P. 7-8
(P. sparganifolius Bab.) 8. P. gramineus L (P. heterophyllus Schreb.)	Various-leaved P.	Lakes, etc	Fl.	P. 6-7
b. intermedius (Tisel.) c. graminifolius (Fr.) (P. Lonchites)			• •	• •
× natans			• •	• •
8 bis. P. varians Fryer .		Str. V. R	Fl.	P. 6-8

ORD. LXXXIX.—NAIADACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Triglochin.

1. Ls. rad. lin. fleshy—Fl. in a lax simp. spike.—Fr. ovate, 6-celled.

2. Similar but smaller—Fr. lin. ang., 3-celled, attached to the axis by a point.

Gen. II. Scheuchzeria.

1. Ls. few alt. semi-cylind. with a pore at tip, and brown turgid sheaths—Scape with term. rac. of about 5 fls.—Nearly extinct.

Gen. III. Potamogeton.

Sec. I.—Ls. alt. upper ones floating—Stip. free.

A. Submerged leaves stalked.

- 1. Ls. all coriac., ellip. (2-6 in.) petiole jointed below the limb-Lr. ls. lin. or o.
 - -Fr. $(\frac{1}{6} \text{ in.})$ keeled on back when dry. $1 \times 11 = P$. fluitans Roth. has the blade of floating ls. gradually merging

 $1 \times 10 = P$. crassifolius Fryer—Cambridgeshire Fens.

2. Upper ls. coriac. ellip. (2-5 in.) petiole not jointed—Lr. ls. lin. lanc. memb.—
Fr. sm. (\frac{1}{10}\) in.) rounded when dry.

b. Floating Is. sub-coriac.—Submerged, very long.

- c. Floating ls. few, sub-coriac. subm. ls. strongly net-veined—Shetland. d. Coriac. Is. only growing in damp heathy places; is only a state.
- 3. Fl. ls. (4-6 in.) coriac. blade grad. merging into petiole, ellip. lanc. long-stalked, strongly and beautifully retic. throughout—Fr. broadly obov. acutely keeled, keel tubercled with conspic. angles at base—Submerged Is. long clear green.

4. Ls. all membran. ellip., pellucid, beautifully netted-Fr. minute-Stip. short

broad obt.

 $4 \times 10 = P$. Billupsii Fryer-Very rare-Camb. and Huntingdon Fen-Upper ls. coriac.

B. Submerged ls. sess.

5. Ls. sub-coriac. longer than the stalks, lr. submerged, translucent, tinged with red-Lanc. many-nerved, ent.

b. A deep-water form-Perthshire.

c. Found in the Basingstoke canal at Odiham

5 x 8. A rare hybrid reported from 2 Irish and 1 Brit. county.

5 × 12. P. Griffithii Benn.—Subm. Is. strap-shaped, wavy, somewhat hooded pellucid 9-16 veins-Fl. ls. sub-coriac. ob-lanc. blunt, long-stalked-

Llyn an Afon, Carnarv.—Mr. Fryer considers it a hybrid of sp. 2.
6. Fl. ls. sub-coriac. ellip.-lanc.—Subm. ls. lin. lanc. ent. acute, with chain-like net-

- work, grassy gr.—Anglesey, Cambr.—Mr. Fryerthinks it is a hybrid 8 × 18.

 b. Co. Clare and Galway—Young Is. reddish.

 7. Fl. ls. sub-coriac. lanc. long-stalked—Subm. ls. lin. (sometimes 2 ft. long) with many parallel veins next midrib—In the River Maam, Galway.

 8. Fl. ls. coriac. ellip. stalked. Subm. ls. lanc.
- 8. Fl. ls. coriac. ellip. stalked—Subm. ls. lanc., narrowed at both ends, sess. minutely dentic. and apic. wavy—Pedun. thickened upwards. b. Orkneys.
 - c. = P. Lonchitis and P. salicifolius of Brit. authors-Rare-2 Brit. and 5 Irish counties—Subm. ls. alt. long, straight strap-shaped, 7-9 ribbed. (A hybrid 8 × 1—P. Tiselii Richt. is also recorded from Ireland.)

8 × 13. P. nitens Web.-Fl. ls. corias., ellip. staiked, subm. ls. lanc., rounded below, half clasping, recurved undulate shining—Much branched. (Several varieties of this have been described.)

8 bis. Flo. Is. obov.-Lower Is. spath., sess., or some alternately stalked. Prob. $8 \times 10 = ?$ P. spathiformis Tuck.

(208)
ORD. LXXXIX.—NAIADACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Potamogeton L.				
(continued). 9. P. falcatus Fryer		Fen ditches, Hunts. V. R.	Fl.	P. 7-8
10. P. angustifolius Presl . (P. Zizii Koch)		Lakes, etc., L.	Fl.	P. 7-8
× perfoliatus		Cambridge Fen. V. R.	• •	
SEC. II.	·			
	Shining P	Rivers	Fl.	P. 6-7
b. acuminatus Schum.x perfoliatus = (P. decipiens Nolte)		Str. V. R	• •	
12. P. prælongus Wulf		Rivers and lakes	Fl.	P. 6-8
13. P. perfoliatus L		Rivers, etc	Fl.	P. 6-7
b. lanceolatus Blytt	Curly P	Ponds	Fl.	P. 6-7
b. serratus Huds		• • • •		
B. 15. P. compressus L (P. zosterifolius Schum.)		Streams	Fl.	P. 7-8
16. P. acutifolius Link		Fen ditches. R.	Fl.	P. 6-8
17. P. obtusifolius M . & K .	Obtuse-leaved P.	Ponds, etc	Fl.	P. 7-8
18. P. pusillus L b. tenuissimus M. & K. c. rigidus Benn	Small P	Ponds, etc	F).	P. 6-8
d. Sturrockii Benn			•	•
e. Berchtoldi (Fieber) . f. Friesii (Rupr.)			• •	• •
19. P. rutilus Wolff		Lakes, V. R.	Fl.	P. 7-8
20. P. trichoides C. & S	Hair-like P	Ditches. R	Fl.	P. 7-8

ORD. LXXXIX.—NAIADACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Potamogeton (continued).

9. Fl. Is. stalked, ellip. mucro. - Subm. Is. ellip. strap-shaped, often not quite symmetrical, upper amplex. marg. ent. slightly undulated-Fr. sm., rhomb.

ov., acutely keeled with distinct lateral ridges (? P. gram. × nitens).

To. Much branched—Fl. ls. obov. or obl. sub-coriac., subm. ls. narr. lanc.-obl. cuspidate, narrowed downwards, wavy nr. end—Stip. long, broad—Ped.

very long.

10 × 13. P. involutus Fryer -Hunts, Northants.

10 × 8. P. coriaceus Fryer-Upper ls. coriac. like 8, but peti. shorter than

SEC. II.-Ls. ALL SUBMERGED. A. Ls. alt. ov. or obl. - Stip. free.

11. St. stout, Ls. stalked, ellip. lanc. pellucid—Stip. winged-Spike cyl., pedunc. swelling upward.

b. Ls. with mid rib forming a long prom. point.

11 × 13. P. decipiens Nolte — Ls. pelluc. obl. rounded below, blunt, not hooded; marg. ent. Of this var. affinis, var. salicifolius (Wye), ls. semiamplex., and var. upsaliensis (Perth) have been recorded, and a hybrid P. salignus, Fryer, from Devon.

12. Ls. elong.-obl., semi-amplex., concave at tip-Stip. not winged-Pedunc.

long.

(Hybrids of 12×2 (McVicarii Benn.), 12×11 (Babingtonii Benn.), and 12×14 (undulatus Wulf.) have been recorded.)

13. St. round, stout—Ls. cord. ov. amplex., pellucid—Stip. sm. subac.

b. Ls. narrower lanc.

14. St. flattened—Ls. obl. obt. wavy—Fr. with long beak, base of keel with long tooth-Ped. tapering upwards.

b. Margins of ls. flat.

14 × 13. P. Cooperi Fryer—Canal, Leicester.

14 × 17. P. Bennettii Fryer—Stirling, Armagh.

14 × 18 f. P. Lintoni Fryer—Canal, Derbyshire.

15. Calt lin — Stip free B. Ls. alt. lin. - Stip. free.

15. St. compress., winged—Ls. \(\frac{1}{2}\)-amplex. lin. (4-10 in.) abrupt. acum, 3 (rarely 5) nerved-Ped. much longer than spike-Spike cyl.

16. St. compress.—Ls. \frac{1}{2}-amplex. lin. (2-6 in.) 3-nerved, finely acum.—Ped. rarely equalling short (\frac{1}{3} in.) spike. 17. St. slender, compressed—Ls. (2-6 in.) sess. lin. sub-ac. or obt., 3-nerved, dark gr.—Ped. much shorter than ls.—Spike sm., ovoid.

18. St. fili. cyl.—Ls. ½ amplex. nar. lin., 1-3 nerved, acute.

b. Ls. smaller, acum., more spreading, 1 nerved.

c. Rigid, fragile, stip. long, spike \(\frac{1}{2}\) in.—Orkney.

d. St. fili. ls. (2-3 in.), sub-obt., 3-5 nerved, bright gr. pelluc., pedun. very slender, 2-4 in.—Forfar and Perth.

e. Ls. shorter and broader—Fr. thicker, more distinctly warty.

f. St. comp., ls. often fascicled, broader, 5 (rarely 7) nerved—Ped. 1-2 in., spikes (\(\frac{1}{2}\frac{3}{4}\) in.) interrupted, beak shorter.

St. slend, compres — I.s. line quite obte the upper with long, source points—

19. St. slend. compres.—Ls. lin. quite obt., the upper with long, acum. points— Slip long, with long, tapering point-Fr. obt. ellip., with obsc. keel inner edge nearly straight.

20. St. sub-terete, ls. sub-setac. I veined, finely pointed-Fr. obliq. ov., keeled,

straight inner edge, with a tooth near base.

the state of the s				
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Potamogeton (continued).				
C. 21. P. interruptus Kit (P. flabellatus Bab.)		Streams, etc	Fl.	P. 7-8
b. scoparius (Fryer) 22. P. pectinatus L	Fennel-leaved P.	Streams, etc	Fl.	P. 7-8
		,		
(P. filiformis Pers.)	Slender P		Fl.	P. 7-9
24. P. densus L	Opposite-leaved P.	Shall. str	Fl.	P. 7-9
Mr. Alfred Fryer's "British to	Pondweeds" show study this critical		y those w	vishing
Con IV Punnic 7			ı	1
	Tassel Pond Weed	Salt water ditches	Fl.	P. 7-8
b. rostellata (Koch) c. nana (Syme)				
G				
Gen. V. Zannichellia \mathcal{L} .	TT 1 D 1	D 1 1 .	771	
1. Z. palustris L	Horned Pond- weed	Ponds and strs.	Fl.	A. 5-8
b. major Koch				
c. repens Boenn		Shal. water . Brackish water	Fl.	A. 5-8
3. Z. polycarpa Nolte		Brackish water.	Fl.	A. 5-8
b. tenuissima Fries		R,		
Gen. VI. Zostera L.	Grasswrack.			
1. Z. marina L	Broad-leaved G.	Salt water	Fl.	P. 6-8
b. angustifolia Horn	• • • •	Salt water L.	Fl.	P. 4-8
Gon VII Noise -				
Gen. VII. Naias L.		Broads. V. R.	Fl.	P. 7-8
2. N. flexilis R. & S		Norfolk Lakes. L	Fl.	P. 8-9
*3. N. graminea Del		Canal. R	Fl.	A. 7-9

ORD. LXXXIX.—NAIADACEÆ (convinued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Potamogeton (continued).

C. Ls. alt. lin.—Stip. adnate with leaf-base into a sheath.

straight—Stem long, branched, wavy—Nut with prom. keel.

b. A slender maritime form with setaceous ls.

22. St. branched, forming linear masses—Ls. formed of 2 interrupted tubes, narr. lin., upper setac.—Fr. broadly ½ obov., inner edge rather convex, nut with 2 lateral ridges but (usually) no keel.

P. vaginatus Turc. is a var. of this from Shetland. Several other varieties

have been named.

23. St. fili., branches short—Ls. capill. I nerved—Ped. longer than ls., very slender —Fl. in distant whorls.

D. Ls. opp., stip. o.

2.1. Ls. all sub-opposite, ov. cord. serr. translucent-St. slend. brittle-Spike short, few fld.

Gen. IV. Ruppia

1. St. fili. much branched—Ls. lin.—Fl. on spadix arising from Is. sheath, sheath

inflated—Pedun. long, spirally twisted—Anth. cell. obl.
b. Sheath sm.—Ls. narrower—Ped. short flexuous—Anth. cell. sub-glob.
c. As b, but has creeping stems buried in mud, and very short ped.—

Orkneys, etc.

Gen. V. Zannichellia.

1. Ls. opp. fili.—Fl. axill. sess. achenes curved, sessile.

b. Ls. larger broader—Pl. stouter.

c. St. creeping in sand or mud-Pl. sm. ls. short.

2. Ls. opp. fili.—Achenes curved, distinctly pedunculate—Sty. larger.

3. Ls. opp. fili.—Achenes 5-6 sub-sessile.

b. Pl. very slender.

Gen. VI. Zostera.

Ls. (1-3 ft.) lin. 3-7 veined—Spadix many fld. without bands.

b. Ls. narrower (1-3 veined).

2. Ls. (6-8 in.) lin. 1-3 veined—Spadix few flowered, with clasping bands.

Gen. VII. Naias.

- 1. Ls. strongly spinular serr.—Ls. opp. 3 nate $(\frac{1}{2}-2)$ in. long) sheath ent.—Diœcious.
- 2. Ls. lin. minutely dentic. opp. or 3 in whorl—Fl. axill. sol.—Sheath cili. -Monæcious.
- *3. St. branched throughout—Ls. distinctly auricled—Male fl. naked—Monœcious. (Reddish, Lanc.; introduced with Egyptian cotton.)

(212) ORD. XC.—ERIOCAULONACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Eriocaulon L. 1. E. septangulare L	Pipe-wort	Shal. lakes. R	4-24 in.	P. 7-8

ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ.

Gen. I. Cyperus L.				
i. C. longus L	Galingale	Marshes. S. of E. R.	2-3 ft.	P. 8-9
2. C. fuscus L	Brown Cyperus	Shal. water. V. R.	2-8 in.	A. 8-9
Gen. II. Eleocharis Br.	Clark Parak			
1. E. palustris Br	Club Rush. Marsh C	_		
b. major Koch	• • • •		12-18 in.	
c. uniglumis (Sch.) d. Watsoni (Bab.)		V. R	•	•
2. E. multicaulis $Sm.$	Many-st. C	Marshes	4-12 in.	P. 6-7
3. E. acicularis Br	Smallest C	Wet pl	2-6 in.	P. 6-8
b. longicaulis Wats	• • •	Fen ditches, etc.	6-12 in.	
Gen. III. Scirpus L.	Club Rush.			
1. S. sylvaticus L	Wood C	Marshes	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. dissitiflorus Sond 2. S. maritimus L		Brackish water	i-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. macro tachys (Willd.)				
c. monostachys Sond d. compactus Krock		• • •	• •	• •
3. S. laoustris L	Bulrush	Streams	1-8 ft.	P. 7-8
b. Tabernæmontani (Gmel.)	• • •	Brackish ditches	1-3 ft.	P. 7-9
× triqueter=S. carinatus Sm.	• • •	Tidal strs	•	• •
	Triang.Bulrush	Tidal strs	1-4 ft.	P. 7-8
5. S. americanus <i>Pers</i> . (S. pungens <i>Vahl</i> .)	Jersey C :	Pond side, Jersey	6-18 in.	P. 6-7

ORD. XC.—ERIOCAULONACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Eriocaulon.

1. Ls. subu. glab. transluc. septate—Scape long, 6-8 furrowed, twisted—Fl. in compact scaly head (1-3 in.)—W. of Ireland and Skye.

ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ.

Gen I. Cyperus.

- 1. Root creeping-Peren.-Tall, cyme umbell., glumes erect, red-br.
- 2. Root tufted—Annual—Short, spikelets corymbose or capit—Glumes event. spreading, gr. or pale brown, growing in shallow water in ditches or pond margins—Very local.

Gen. II. Eleocharis.

I. Root cr. with many tufts—St. round, with membr. transversely trunc. sheath -Fr. plano-conv.—Term. gl. acute—Stig. 2—Lr gl. ½ surrounding spikelet.

-Fr. plano-conv.—Term. gl. acute—Stig. 2—Lr. gl. ½ surrounding spikelet.

b. Tall, stout, stem thick.

c. Lower gl. br., edges narrow, pale, almost surrounding spikelet.

d. Smaller, more rigid, gl. dark br.—Nut punctate—Argyll, Wicklow.

2. Rootstock short with 1 tuft of ls. and stem—St. round with obliquely trunc. acu.

l'fless. sh.—Fr. obl.-ov., 3 sided, tipped with sty.-base—Term. gl. obt.—Stig. 3.

Root with fili. stolons—St. setac. quadr. with leafless sheaths—Spikelets minute—Stig. 3—Gl. obt.—Fr. obl.-ov., ribbed and transversely striate—Sometimes wholly submerged and barren on clayey bottom of canals.

b. Plant submerged, stem very long and slender.

Gen. III. Scirpus.

* Stem leafy.

1. Ls. flat, cyme effuse, branches many divaricate, spikelets sm. ov. gr.-Gl. ent. obl.

b. Spikelets mostly sol. and usually stalked.

2. Ls. channelled—Cyme corymb.—Spikelets few cylind., red-br.—Gl. acutely 2 lobed, awned.

b. Spikelets (1\frac{1}{2} in. long)-Camb. fen.

c. Spikelet sol.

d. Spikelets in a head, all sess.

* * Stem leafless.

- 3. St. terete—Ls. often flo.—Cymes term., branched longer than bracts—Gl. notched, mucro., fringed, glab.—Style 3—Fr. trigon.
 b. St. glauc.—Flo. ls. absent—Gl. rough—Stig. 2—Fr. round. obl. compress.
 - 3 × 4. St. obscurely triang. above—Gl. slightly asperous—Ls. broad, over-

4. St. acutely triang.—Spike ov. clustered—Gl. glab., notched, mucro.—Fr. obtusely lobed—Sheath ending in a short broad triquetrous leaf.

5. St. acutely triang.—Spikes few sess.—Gl. bifid. with acu. lobes—Sheath ending in long narrow keeled ls.—Lr. bract very long and rigid—Spike sess.

(214)
ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. III. Scirpus L.				
(continued).				
6. S. cæspitosus L	Deer's Grass .	Moors	6-12 in.	P. 6-3
7. S. pauciflorus Lightf	Few-fld. Club Rush	Marshes	4-8 in.	P. 6-8
8. S. nanus Spreng	Small C	Estuarine mud.	1-2 in.	A. 7-8
(S. parvulus R . & S .) 9. S. Holoschænus L		R. Sand. sh. V. R.	3-4 ft.	Р. 8-10
10. S. setaceus L	Bristle C	Dev., Som. Dp. gravelly pl.	1-4 in.	P. 7-8
11. S. filiformis Savi (S. Savii S. & M.)		Dp. pl. S. W. of E. L.	2-8 in.	P. 7-8
b. monostachys C. & M. 12. S. fluitans L		Peaty pools	Flo.	P. 6-8
13. S. compressus Pers	Compressed C Seaside C	Marshes. L Salt ma	4-12 in. 3-12 in.	
Gen. IV. Eriophorum L.	Cotton-grass.			
*	Broad-leaved C.	Marchae	ro-r8 in	P 6-7
1. E. paniculatum <i>Druce</i> (E. latifolium <i>Hoppe</i>)				
2. E. angustifolium Roth. (E. polystachion L. pp.)	Narrleaved C.	Bogs	0-24 in.	P. 6-8
b. longifolium Hoppe	• • •		• •	
(elatius Koch) c. alpinum (Gaud.)		Mt. bogs		
(minus Koch) d. triquetrum (Fr.).		Cornwall		P. 7-8
3. E. gracile Roth				1
4. E. vaginatum L	Harestail C	Bogs	6-10 in.	P. 4-6
[5. E. alpinum L	Alpine C	Marshes	4-8 in.	P. 6-7
Con V Dynahagnana 17 77				
Gen. V Rynchospora Vahl 1. R. fusca Ait	Brown B	Spongy bogs .	6-12 in.	P. 6-7
2. R. alba Vahl	White B	Bogs	6-18 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. VI. Schoenus L.	Parturk			
1. S. nigricans L.	Black B	Turfy bogs	6-24 in.	P. 6-7
b. nanus Lange 2. S. ferrugineus L	Brown B	Bogs	4-8 in.	P. 6-7
		5		•

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. III. Scirpus (continued).

6. Root densely tufted, wiry—St. round, with leafless sheaths and short subu. Is. below-Stig. 3 long.-Fr. obl.-obov. acum.-Two lower gl. awned, longer than spikelet.

7. Rootst. cr., round, striate with narr. leafless sheaths—Upper sheath trunc.— Fr. striate obov. 3-gonous - Lr. gl. obt. shorter than spikelet - Bristles

shorter than nut.

8. Very small—Root fili. with capill. stoles ending in ov. subu. tubers—St round with I leafless sheath—Ls. fili. rad.

9. St. round, tufted—Ls. channelled—Fr. sub-globose.

- 10. Spikes 1-3 lateral sess.—St. fili.—Lr. bract very long—Fr. obov. transvers. striate—Bristles o.
- 11. Spikes 1-3 sub-term.—St. fili.—Fr. sub-trig., not striate—Bristles o.

b. Spikelet small sol.—Bract short.

12. St. flo. much branched, leafy-Spikelet sol. term. ovate-Stig. 2.

* * * Spikelets sm. in a term. erect, bracteate, distichous spike-Gl. few.

13. St. triang.—Ls. lin. flat, rough—Spikelets 6-8 fld., longer than bract.
14. St. round—Ls. ½ terete, channelled, smooth—Spikelets 2-4 fld., usually not longer than bract.

Gen. IV. Eriophorum.

* Spikelets several, lateral, bracteate.

- I. St. rigid, tufted, triquetrous above, hollow-Ls. flat-Ped. scabrid.-Gl. lanc.
- 2. St. wiry, not tufted, solid-Ls. flat, channelled nr. base.-Fr. ped. glab.-Gl. ov.

b. St. tall, Is. long.

c. St. and ls. slender, spike sub-sol. sess.

d. Slender, small, spikes \frac{1}{3} size of type, sess. or very shortly stalked.

3. St. slender, ls. triquet., narrow—Ped. downy—Fr. obov. obt.

* * Spikelet sol. term., ebracteate.

4. St. triang. above, round below-Spikelet ov., many flowered-Bristles many, straight.

5. St. triang.—Spikelet obl., few flowered—Bristles 4-6 crisped—Rootstock cr.— Forfar, extinct.]

Gen. V. Rynchospora.

- 1. Spikelet in an oval head, much shorter than outer bract, dk. br.—Sta. 3.
- 2. Spikelet in a compact head, as long as outer bract, white or pale br .-Sta. 2.

Gen. VI. Schoenus.

- 1. St. naked, round, in dense, hard tufts—Spikelets 5-10 in a term., round head, shorter than the lower bract.
 - b. Plant very sm.
- 2. St. grooved—Spikelet lat. 1-3 slender about equall. the erect sheathing bract -Very rare-Loch Tummel, Perth.

(216) ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ (continued).

			•	
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VII. Cladium P.Br. 1. C. Mariscus Br. (C. germanicum)		Marshes. L	3-6 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. VIII. Kobresia Willd 1. K. bipartita Dal. Tor. (K. caricina Willd.)		Alp. marshes. V. L.	4-8 in.	P. 8-9
Gen. IX. Carex L.	Sedge.		į	
i. Heterostachyæ—One or n			ly male,	others
(1)	female, axillar	y.	}	1
I. C. Pseudo-cyperus L.	Cyperus S	Marg. of stagnt. water. L.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
(2)	_			
2. C. riparia Curt	Great S	River margin .	3-5 ft.	P. 5-7
b. humilis Uechtr 3. C. acutiformis Ehrh (C. paludosa Good.)	Common S	Marg. of str	2-3 ft.	P. 5-7
b. spadicea (Roth)			•	
4. C. vesicaria L		Marshy pl. L	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
b. dichroa And c. alpigena (Fr.)		Mt. Perth. R.	6-12 in. 6-12 in.	
d. Grahami (Boott) .	Graham's S	Alp. bogs. V. R.	8-12 in.	
C constilie 7	Possed C	Do al an Ca	:-	D - 6
5. C. saxatilis L		mt. L.		
6. C. inflata <i>Huds</i> (C. ampullacea <i>Good</i> . C. rostrata <i>Stokes</i>)	Slender-beaked S.	Bogs	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
b. robusta Druce (C. rhynchophysa Benn. not of Mey.)		Lough Mullagh- more	3-4 ft.	• •
c. brunnesçens Druce . d. involuta Druce		Alpine bogs Hale and Congleton mosses	6-18 in. 1-1½ ft.	
(3)				
·	Slender-leaved S.	Bogs. L	2-3 ft.	P. 5-6

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VII. Cladium.

1. St. leafy-Edges of ls. rough-Cymes term. and lat., much branched; spikelets capitate.

Gen. VIII. Kobresia.

1. St. densely tusted—Ls. wiry, grooved, shorter than st.—Spikelets aggregate—Lower spikelet with one fem. fl.—Teesdale, Perth.

Gen. IX. Carex.

(1) Fr. not inflated—Stig. 3.

- 1. Fertile spikelets (3-6) 2-3 in. dense, drooping on long stalks—Fr. obl. very attenu., ribbed; beak long-Gl. yell. gr.-Plant yell. gr.
- (2) Fr. glab.—Male spike several (except rarely in 4 and 5)—Bract leafy—Sheath o.
 - 2. Fert. sp. cyl. acute—Fr. obl. ov. conv. on both sides—Gl. narr. marg. dk. br.—
 - Ls. flat ½ in. brd. glauc.—Gl. of male sp. acute—Stig. 3.

 b. A dwarf form with narrow ls.—Fem. spikes distant, narrow at base.

 3. Fert. sp. cyl. obt —Fr. obl.•ov. compressed—Gl. dk. br.—Gl. of male sp. obt.

 —St. rough—Ls. broad, glauc.
 - b. Female glumes with long serr. awn.

(Hybrids of 2×3 , 2×4 , 3×4 , and 3×6 have been recorded.)

- 4. Fert. spikelet cylin., distant-Fr. broadly ov. grad. narrowed into the beak-St. sharply angled, roughest near the top—Ls. flat—Fr. inflated—Stig. 3.
 - b. Plant smaller—Gl. dk. br. c. Stolon.—St. short rigid—Spike sub-sol.—Gl. lanc. ov.—Fr. broad ov. ak. br.
 - d. Grahami-Male spike I or 2-Fr. br. obl. ov. inflated; midrib of gl. pale; beak shorter less cuspid. more slender-Stig. 2-V. R. Forfar, Perth.

(Hybrids 4×2 and 4×6 have been recorded.)

- 5. Fert. spike 1-3 male 1, black or dk. br., roundish ov., lower stalked-Fr. ov. inflated, obscurely veined—Reak short, notched—Stig. 2.
- 6. Fert. spike cyl. dist.—Fr. sub-glob., suddenly narrowed into a long slend. beak pale yell. gr. inflated—St. smooth with obt. angl.—Ls. channelled
 - glauc.—Stig. 3. b. Ls. very broad—Plant robust—Male sp. 4-6—Fruit large—Mistaken for the true rhynchophysa-Probably utriculata Boott.
 - c. Small neat plant-Spike compact-Fr. short beaked, brown.
 - d. Ls. narrow, folded into \(\frac{1}{2}\) cylind.—Mid-rib of gl. apic., fr. narrow—Perhaps a hybrid of 4×6 .

(A hybrid (C. Beckmanniana) 6×2 has been found.)

(3) Fr. hairy—Male spike two or more.

7. Fert. spikelet (3-4) obt. sess.—Lr. bracts slightly sheathed—Ls. slender channelled, with filamentous sheath below—Fr. ov.-obl., narrowing into a short bifid beak-Stig. 3.

(218)
ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Carex L. (continued).				
8. C. hirta <i>L</i>	Hairy S	Grassy pl	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
b. ebracteata Syme c. spinosa Mort d. hirtiformis Pers		• • • •	• •	• •
(4) 9. C. pendula <i>Huds</i>	Pendulous S	Dp. woods. L.	2-6 ft.	P. 5-6
10. C. sylvatica Huds	Wood S	Woods	1-3 ft.	P. 5-6
11. C. strigosa Huds		Woods	1-2 ft.	P. 5-6
12. C. helodes Link (C. lævigata Sm.)	S.	Wet thick., etc.,		P. 5-7
b. gracilis Druce		Salop	• •	• •
13. C. capillaris L	Capillary S	Mt. L. N. Brit.	4-12 in.	P. 6-7
(5)				
14. C. binervis <i>Sm</i>	Green-ribbed S.	Heath	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
b. nigrescens Druce c. alpina Drej		Sc. mts Wet pl. Sc. R.		
15. C. distans L	Distant S	Marshes. L.	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
16. C. punctata Gaud	Punctate S	Chiefly maritime Wet pl. S. of E. & I. R.	1-1½ ft.	P. 5-7
17. C. fulva Host	Tawny S	Marshes	1-1½ ft.	P. 5-7
18. C. flava L	Yellow S	Marshes, etc	3-18 in.	P. 5-7
b. pygmæa And c. lepidocarpa (Tausch)		Sc. mts. R Bogs, etc		6-8 5-7
d. ædocarpa And (minor Towns.)			3-6 in.	
e. argillacea Towns		• • • •	• 6	• •
\times fulva = C. xantho- car, ta Dégl.		• • •	6-12 in.	• •
19. C. Œderi Retz		Wet pl. L	2-4 in.	P. 5-7
b. elatior And		Fens		

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Carex (continued).

8. Fert. spikelet (2-3) cylind. stalked—Lr. bract with long sheath—Ls. flat, hairy -Fr. tawny, ov.-obl., narrowing into a short deeply bifid beak-Stig. 3.

b. Crowded spikes—Ls. and gl. glab.—Bract without leafy lamina.

c. Glume long and sharp.

d. Ls. and gl. glab.

- (4) Fr. glab.—Male sp. sol. (or 1-3 in no. 9)—Bract leafy, sheath long—Stig. 3.
- 9. Fert. spike (4-5) cylind., very long stalked, dense fld., gracefully pendulous— Bract sheathing—Fr. imbric. ellip. tumid, with short emarg. beak.

10. Fert. spike fili.; stalk ½ exserted—Fr. ellip. obscurely veined; beak bifid, long,

smooth—Ls. flat $(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3})$ in.).

11. Ls. broad, flat ($\frac{1}{5}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.)—Fert. spike slender; stalk exserted—Fr. ob. lanc., veined narrowed at each end, beak obscure, obliquely truncate.

12. Fert. spike cylind. dist.; stalk exserted—Fr. ov. atten., striate; beak long

with scab. edges-Ligule long-Fr. gr.

b. Ls. much narrower, fert. spike short-Fr. patent, smaller but more tumid

-Salop.

- 13. Fert. spike lax, few flowered, neat-Rt. tusted-Lr. bract sheathing and including sev. ped.—Beak rather long—Fl. pale yell. gr.
 - (5) Beak long, usually slender, often forked—Stig. 3.
- 14. Fert. spike cylind. dist.—Stalks included in sheath—Fr. ov. with 2 gr. ribs on outer surf.; beak broad sm.—Ls. rigid, recurved flat. b. Glumes dk. br., spikes shorter.

- c. Gl. dk. br. shortly cyl. long ped.—Fr. lanc. triquet. grad. narrowed into a cil.-serr. bifid beak—C. frigida Sadl.

 15. Fert. spike (3-4) obl. erect dist. upper stalk included in sheath of bract—Fr. ov. equally ribbed, smooth; beak narr., rough edged; gl. obl.

 16. Fert. spike cyl., stalk slightly exserted—Fr. ov. tumid, pellucidly punctate; beak lin. sm

beak lin. sm.

- 17. Fert. spike, ov. obl. dist.; bract with long sheath; stalk exserted—Fr. broadly ov., ribbed; beak straight, rough edged-Gl. obt. or acu. not mucron., with scarious marg.
- 18. Fert. spike roundish ov., approx.—Bract long, leafy, with short sheath—Fr. ov. inflated, spread., ribbed, much larger than gl.; beak long, obliquely deflexed, scabrid, attenuated into a long beak.

b. Plant erect sm., spikes almost glob.—Gl. dk. br.

c. Ls. narrow—Barren spike on long slender stalk, beak of fr. long, abruptly deflexed—Fr. narrowed into long beak.
d. Pl. smaller—Fert sp. usually distant—Fr. smaller, sub-orbic. more

e. Ls. broad, as long or longer than stem—Male spike sess.—Fert. spike contiguous—Fr. sub-orbic., beak short straight.

18 × 17. Stem tufted erect—Ls. yell. gr.

(Hybrids with lepidocarpa and Œderi are also recorded.)

19. Fert. spike roundish ov. sub-sess, contig.—Fr. sub-glob. suddenly contracted into an erect narr. beak-Fr. much smaller and more numerous than in 18, with shorter and narrower based beak-Often on lake margins.

b. St. tall, longer than ls.—Spike obl. ov.—Fr. long beaked.

c. St. round-Spike sm.-Fr. sm.; beak nearly entire.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Carex L.	·			
(continued).				
20. C. extensa Good	Long-bracted S.	Salt marsh	4-18 in.	P. 6-7
b. pumila And. (minor)			3-6 in.	
c. latifolia Boeck		Wigtown.	9-12 in.	
21. C. depauperata Good	Starvea S	Dry woods, R.	1-2 It.	P. 5-6
(6)				
22. C. digitata L	Fingered S	Calc. wood. W. of E.	6-10 in.	P. 5-6
23. C. ornithopoda Willd		Calc. cliffs. R.	4-6	P. 5-6
24. C. humilis <i>Leyss</i> (C. clandestina <i>Good</i> .)		Grassy downs. R. W. of E.	1-3 in.	P. 5-6
25. C. caryophyllea Lat		Past	3-10 in.	P. 4-5
(C. præcox Jacq.) 26. C. ericetorum Poll	Heath S	Dry pl. V. R. E. of E.	2-6 in.	P. 5-6
27. C. montana L	Hill S	Heaths and woods. R.	6-15 in.	P. 4-5
28. C. tomentosa L	Hairy-fruited S.		9-18 in.	P. 5-7
29. C. pilulifera L	Pill-headed S		4-15 in.	P. 6-7
b. longibracteata Lange				• •
(7)				
30. C. diversicolor Cr (C. glauca Scop.)	Glaucous S	Grassy pl., etc.	4-24 in.	P. 5-7
b. Micheliana Druce . c. stictocarpa Druce .				
d. erythrostachys Druce				• •
(An acuminate variety and	l a hybrid with act	utiformis have bee	en recorde	ed.)
(8)				
31. C. pallescens L	Pale S	1	9-18 in.	P. 6-8
32. C. vaginata Tausch .	Sheathed S	Sc. mts	6-15 in.	P. 7-8
33. C. panicea <i>L</i>	Carnation S	Marshes	9-24 in.	P. 6-8
b. tumidula Laestad		• • • •	•	
34. C. limosa L	Bog S	Spongy bogs. R.	6-15 in.	P. 6-7
b. magellanica (Lam.).		• • •	}	• •
	•			

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Carex (continued).

20. Fert. spike obl. approx., sub-sess.—Bracts long, leafy, with short sheaths— Ls. convolute—Fr. ov., 3 sided, ribbed, inflated; beak short, smooth,

b. Pl. sm.-St. shorter than Is.-Fr. less atten. into beak. c. Stem robust-Ls. broad-Spikes approx.-Nut subov.

21. Fert. spike erect, 3-4 fld.—Stalks exserted.—Fr. lge. glob.; beak long, slender; gl. pale.

(6) Fruit hairy—Beak short or o.

- 22. Fert. spikes 2 or 3, dist. erect, lin. lax—Lower bract with setac. point—Ls. revolute.
- 23. Fert. spike, 3 near together—Bract memb. leafless, much shorter than spike—Miller's Dale, Derbyshire.
- 24. Fert. spike very remote, of 3-4 fl., enclosed in 2 memb. bract—Ls. involute.
- 25. Fr. spike (1-3) ov. obt. sess. approx.—Bract clasping—Fr. ov., 3 sided, as long as the ov. acum. gl.—Rt. cr.
- 26. Fert. spike few, capit. sm. sess.—St. curved, short—Fr. obov., 3 sided, as long as the broadly ov., ciliate, obt. gl.; beak ent.—Ls. rather broad.
- 27. Fert spike (2-3) ov. sess. approx.—Rt. fibrous—Bract sm., memb.—Fr. obl.
- ov., longer than the obov. minute gl.
- 28. Fert. spike (1-2) short, cylind., shortly stalked—Rt. cr.—Lr. bract leaf-like, slightly sheathing, base of sheath reddish—Fr. obov., densely downy, longer than sm. acu. gl.; beak notched—St. erect.

 29. Fert. spike (2-3) round, sess. approx.—Rt. fibrous—Bract sm., subu.—Fr. subglob., stalked, as long as broadly ov. mucro. gl.; beak short, notched.
 - b. Bracts long, leafy, upper long and slender, nut fusiform.

(7) Fruit glab. or scabrid—Beak short or o.

30. Fert. spk. (2-3) den. fld., at l'gth. droop'g.—Bract often not sh'thing.—Fr. ellip., obt., not veined, scab., as long as acu. gl.—Ls. glauc., stiff—Very variable.

b. Gl. blunt-Fr. smaller-Spikes cylind. c. Fert. spike, oval-Fr. obov. dotted.

d. Fert. spike, sub-sess .- Gl. longer than fr., light red. br.

(8) Fr. glabrous—Beak short or o.

- 31. Fert. spike ov. approx .- Fr. ov. obl. obt., doubly convex, veined, pellucid gr.—Beak o.
- 32. Fert. spike lax dist.-Fr. ellip.-lanc., 3-edged-Beak truncate, decurved, obliquely notched-Pl. gr., not glauc.
- 33. Fert. spike remote, lax flowered-Fr. ov. tumid, not veined-Beak short, terete-Ls. glauc.

b. Fr. large inflated.

(The vars. intermedia Miég. and conferta Nils. have been reported.)

- 34. Fert. spike (1-2) long stalked, ov. dense fld.—Rt. cr.—Ls. narrow, rough at edge—Bract auricled—Fr. round, ov. compr. ribbed.
 - b. Ls. broad, rough only at apex—Lr. gl. narr. atten., upper gl. broader and shorter = C. irrigua Hoppe.

		•		
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Carex L. (continued). 35. C. rariflora Sm	Few-fld. S		4-12 in.	P. 6-8
(9)		mts. R.		
36. C. atrofusca Schk (C. ustulata Wahl.)	Scorched S	Wet pl. on Sc. mts. V. R.	4-10 in.	P. 7-8
37. C. atrata L	Black S	Sc. mt. cliffs .	6-18 in.	P. 7-8
38. C. Halleri Gunn (C. alpina Sw.)		Sc. mts. V. R.		
39. C. polygama <i>Schk</i> (C. Buxbaumii <i>Wahl</i> .)	• • • • *	Spongy bogs & wet pl. V. R.	12-24 in.	P. 7-8
(10) 40. C. salina Wahl	• • •	Side of tidal riv. N. Scot. V.R.	1–3 ft.	P. 7-8
41. C. elata All (C. stricta Good.)	Tufted Sedge .	Peaty pl. R	1-3 ft.	P. 5-7
b. homalocarpa(Peterm.) × Goodenowii = ? C. turfosa Fr.		• • • •	• •	• •
(11) 42. C. gracilis <i>Curt</i> (C. acuta <i>L</i> .)	Slender Spiked S.	Wat. pl	2-3 ft.	P. 6-7
b. gracilescens (Almq.) c. angustifolia Kük. d. personata (Fr.)				· ·
e. prolixa (Fr.) f. trıcostata (Fr.)	:		• •	
g. viridis (Hartm.) h. sphærocarpa Kük		Sussex		
43. C. aquatilis Wahl	Water S	Wat. pl. R. Sc. Wales & Irel.	1-4 ft.	P. 6-7
b. cuspidata Laest		Scotland	6-9 in.	
	1			

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Carex (continued).

35. Fert. spike (2-3) obl. lax, few flowered—Rt. cr.—Br. with short sheaths—Fr. obl., acum., shorter than broad blunt gl.

(9) Spikes all sub-similar-Stig. 3, rarely 2.

36. Fert, spike (2-4) shortly stalked, ovoid, dense fl. nodding, br. blk.—Bract scarcely leaf-like—Gl. ov. ac. dk. purp.—Fr. ellip. comp., rough edged—Beak bifid.—Rt. fibr.—Stig. 3, rarely 2.

Beak bifid.—Rt. fibr.—Stig. 3, rarely 2.

37. Spike (3-4) ov. obl. contig., shortly stalked, at length drooping—Fr. ellip., 3-angled when ripe, rather shorter than gl.—Beak terete, short, slightly

notched.

38. Spike (1-4) roundish, contig. sess.—Fr. obov., 3-angled, shortly beaked—Scab.

above, longer than ov. obt. gl. = C. Vahlii.

39. Spike (3-4) obl. contig., lower rather dist. shortly stalked—Fr. ov., compress., at length 3-angled, bifid, shorter than ov. cusp. gl.—Ls. sheath with filamentous edge—Arisaig, Scot., Lough Neagh, Ireland.

(10) Male and fem. spikes distinct—Stig. 2.

- 40. Fert. spike erect (3-4)—Bract leaf-like, equalling spike—Stig. 2-3—Fr. ov. compressed with many veins and sh. beak.—Gl. brownish ov. obt. mucro., lower with an excurrent scabrid midrib—Ls. narrow yellowish gr.—Sheath not webbed.
- 41. Barr. spike 1—Fert. (2-3), approx. erect, thick.—Lower bract short—Fr. obl. ellip., acum. compressed, veined—Marg. of lr. sheath webbed—Densely cæspitose—Lf. marg. revolute when dry.

b. Culms flaccid, ls. dark grass-green—Norfolk.
41 × 44. C. turfosa—Stoloniferous, with filam. marg. to br. sheath (41 × 42)

has also been recorded).

(11) Stig. 2—Sheath not webbed.

42. Barr. spike (2-3)—Fert. slend. cylind., remote—Lr. bract long, with long aur.
—Fr. obt. ribbed—Marg. of lr. sh. not conspic. filament—Plant loosely tufted.

b. Fert. spike slender, drooping.

c. Ls. very narrow-Plant tufted-Spike slender cylindric.

- d. Cæspitose—Ls. narrow, rigid, obscurely gr.; margin revolute, sparingly webbed at base—Spike slender, lax flowered, pendulous.
- e. Cæspitose—Fr. compress. strongly nerved, shorter than long tapering gl. f. Stolonif.—Young fr. ventricose, becoming compressed, 3-veined, longer than sm. obl. gl.—Spike short, sess.

g. Gl. gr., shorter than fr.

h. Fr. sm. orbicular.

(42 × 44 has been reported—? the C. elytroides Fr.)
43. Fert. spike elong, narrowed below—Fr. ellip., doubly convex, not veined

-Marg. of ls. involute when dry-St. trigon. smooth. b. Gl. elong. cuspidate-Fr. narrow-Stem tall, spikes distant.

c. Ls. flat, strict-Fem. spike few fld. obl.-Gl. dk. br.-Fr. yell. gr.

d. Gl. short ($\frac{1}{2}$ length of fr.) obt. pale.

e. Plant short (6-9 in.). spike cyl. atten. at base-Gl. ac. pale.

f. Ls. flat, broad—Spikes approx. large—Bract equalling stem—Gl. blk. br. broad, often acute.

(Hybrids with Goodenowii, rigida, elata, and salina, have been reported.)

	· ·			1
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Carex L.		·		
(continued).				
44. C. Goodenowii Gay (C. vulgaris)	Common S	Dp. pl	6-24 in.	P. 6-8
b. juncea Fr	• • • •			
d. stenocarpa Kük e. chlorostachya Druce				• .
f. Gibsoni (Bab.)		Hebden Bridge, York.		•
g. trinervis (Degl.)		Ormesby, Norf. V. R.		• •
h. tornata (Fr.) i. subcæspitosa Kük		Marshes Rosslare, I		
ii suotespiiotti IIiiii		1100030010, 17		
45. C. concolor R. Br. (rigida)		Mts	4-9 in.	P. 6-8
b. inferalpina (Laest.) .		Sc. mts. R	6-12 in.	
ii. Homostachyæ—Spikelets ends, or	s in a comp. cont. r nearly unisexual		ale at one	e or both
(1)	1			
46. C. elongata L	Elongate S	Marshes. R	1-2 st.	P. 6-8
47. C. leporina L (C. ovalis <i>Good</i> .)	Oval S	Past. etc	8-12 in.	P. 6-7
b. argyrolochin Koch c. longibracteata Peterm.	• • • •			
d. capitata Sond 48. C. Lachenalii Schk		Wet pl. Sc. mt.	4-8 in.	P. 7-8
(C. lagopina $Wahl$.) \times canescens = C. helvola		V. R. Sc. mt. V. R	6-9 in.	>
Blytt. 49. C. echinata Murr	Prickly S	Marshes	4-12 in.	P. 5-7
(C. stellulata Good.) b. grypus (Schk.) 50. C. remota L	Distant Spiked	Mts	 1–2 ft.	P. 6-7
50. C. Telliota D	S.	on. pr	1 2 11.	1.0 /
\times vulpina = C . axillaris Good.		Ditches, etc. R.	1-3 ft.	• •
× paniculata—C. Bæn- ninghausiana Willd.		Wet wo. R		_
51. C. canescens L (C. curta Good.)	Grey S	Bogs		
b. robustior And	• • •	Mt. bogs		•
c. tenuis Lang d. fallax F. Kurtz		Bogs	•) e

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Carex (continued).

44. Fert. spike, cylind. sub-sess. - Fr. ellip., plano-convex many veined.

b. Pl. cæspitose, ls. narr. convolute, strict-Stem tall, slender.

c. Pl. tall, robust, not cæspitose, root cr.—Ls. long, narrow—Spikes

d. Glumes narrower, more acute—Fr. obl. elliptic.

e. Gl. shorter than pale gr. fruit.

f. Fr. lanc. acute, nut broadly obov.—Peri. nearly twice as long as nut—

? A monstrosity, extinct.

- g. St. trigon. smooth, stolonif.-Gl. bluntish, narrower than type; keel broad gr. wh.—Fert. spike (2-5) short, stout, approx.—Fr. strongly 3-5
- h. Densely cæspit.—Ls. flat, broad, rigid—Spike cyl., thick, sub-approx.

i. Cæspit. and stolon-Ls. narrow, flat-Fr. compressed, abortive.

- (A hybrid with rigida is reported. C. cæspitosa L. has also been recorded, but awaits confirmation.)
 - 45. Barr. spike 1; fert. short, ov. approx.—Bract sheathing at base—Fr. ellip. obt. not ribbed—Ls. curving outwards with deflexed edges, rigid.

b. Taller, Is. broader and more erect—Fert. spikes stalked, elongated,

tapering below.

- ii. Homostachyæ. (1) Spikes androgynous; female at top.
- 46. Spike many, obl. approx.—Fr. spread obt. acum., many ribbed—Beak almost ent., with rough edges—Bract o, or r very short—Nut lin. obl.

47. Spike fuscous, about 6, alt. ov. approx.—Fr. ov. acum., erect with memb. marg.; beak bifid.

b. Glumes silvery white—Spikelets rather narrower.

c. Spike with bracts longer than themselves.
d. Spikes closely agg. in compact term. cluster.

48. Spike fuscous, ellip. contig.—Fr. erect, ellip.—Beak ent., scarious at apex. gl. ov. nearly as long as fr.—At about 3000 ft. elev. in Inverness and Aberdeen.

X Taller, ls. semi-glauc.—Spike longer—Fr. scarcely longer than gl. barren-? 48 × 51.

49. Spike pale gr. (3-4) glob. remote—Fr. broadly ov. spreading, much beaked—Ripe fr. stellate—Nut ovoid.

b. Glumes dk. br. conspic. narr. gr. keel.
50. Spike all simp.; upper crowded—Fr. ov. lanc., longer than gl.—Beak notched -Ls. channelled-Bract leaf-like-Lr. spikelets remote.

50 × 52. Lr. spike, densely compound—Ls. flat, broader—Fr. ov. lanc. serr. above, as long as gl.—Bract. leaf-like.

- 50 × 55. Spike, upper simp., lower comp.—Fr. lanc. as long as gl., serr. from below the mid.; beak almost ent.
- 51. Spikes. (about 6) pale, ellip.-Fr. broadly ov. compress. acute, faintly striate-Beak emarg.—Gl. whitish.
 - b. Smaller-Fr. more glob.-Ls. broad, rigid-St. rigid, short-Spikes.

c. Very slender, spike sm., remote-Ls. narrow, long, grass like.

d. Gl. memb. br.—St. short, often incurved—Ls. narrow—Spikes. sm.

(226) ORD. XCI.—CYPERACEÆ (continued).

			-	
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Carex L. (continued).		,		
(2)				
52. C. vulpina L	Fox S	Ditches, etc.	1-4 ft.	P. 5-7
b. litoralis Nolte c. nemorosa Lej				
53. C. muricata L		Ditches, etc.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-7
b. Leersii (Sch.) c. Pairaei (Sch.)		Dry banks S. W. of E. R.		• •
\times remota = \times C. pseudo				
axillaris 54. C. divulsa Stokes		Dry hedge bks.	1-2 ft.	P. 5-7
× vulpina				
(3)				
55. C. paniculata L	Tussock S	Bogs	2-6 st.	P. 5-7
b. simplex Peterm c. rigida Blytt 56. C. paradoxa Willd		Marshes. R.	9-18 in.	P. 6-7
57. C. diandra Schrank . (C. teretiuscula (Ehrh.) . b. major (Koch)		Bogs. R	9-18 in.	P. 6-8
(4)	=			
58. C. disticha <i>Huds.</i> (C. intermedia <i>Good</i> .)	Soft br. S	Marshes	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
b. longibracteata Druce 59. C. arenaria L	Sand S	Sea sand:	6-12 in.	P. 6-7
b. remoča Marss				
(5)		Punglish man	T. 2 ft	D 6 -
60. C. divisa Huds	• • • •	Brackish mar	1-3 11.	P. 5-7
b. chætophylla Daveau. 61. C. chordorrhiza Ehrh		Local Scot. spongy bogs. V. R.	6-12 in.	P. 6-7
62. C. incurva Lightf	Curved S	Dp. sea sand, N. Br. V. R.	2-4 in.	P. 6-7
b. erecta Lang		14. DI. 4. K.	1	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Carex (continued).

- (2) Spike simply compound—Fr. squarrose, not gibbous—Green when young.
- 52. Spike crowded, cylind. obl.—St. triquet., with concave sides—Fr. ov. acum., spreading, not gibb.; beak bifid, finely serr. b. St. short, thin, rigid—Spike sub-simp. ov.

- c. Inflorescence interrupted-Bracts long, leaf-like, gl. paler, more cus-
- pidate.
 53. Spike (4-6) compact, contig. in an oval spike—Fr. ov. acum., spreading, finely serr. above, bifid; beak elongated.

b. Spike interrupted below, gl. shorter and broader, paler and greener.

c. Ls. narrower; spike compact, sometimes interrupted at base-Fr. short divergent, abruptly contracted into short beak-Nut sm. obt. quadr.

53 × 50. Lower spikes compound—Ls. broad flat—Bucks.

54. Spike (5-6) dist., lax, drooping, upper approx.—Fr. ov. acu., erect, long. smooth bifid.

54 × 52 has been found at Malvern, etc.

- (3) Spike compound, often panicled—Fr. ascending, gibbous at back—Brown when young.
- 55. In dense tussocks-St. triquet, with flat sides-Ls. very sharp and rough -Spike thrice comp., panicled, branches spreading-Fr. ov. many veined, gibb.—Beak winged.

b. Inflorescence reduced to narrow almost simp. spikes.

c. Spikes more rigid, darker coloured—Spikelets more crowded.

56. Spike elong., lower branched, dist.—St. slender, triquet., with convex sides— Fr. ov. gibb., with many short veins nr. base; beak not winged.

57. Spike obl. compact, acute—Root forming scattered tufts—St. triquet., with convex sides—Fr. ov. gibb., with 3-4 cent. nerves; beak winged.

b. Root more tufted—Spikelet large, interrupted.

(4) Sobole far-creeping—Spike nearly unisexual.

58. Spikelets in an obl. interr. spike; upper and lower fert.; intermed. barren-Fr. ov.-lanc., narrowly winged, longer than gl.

b. Spike more interrupted, with long bract.

59. Spikelets in an obl. interr. spike; upper barren; interm. barren at end—Fr.
ov. veined, winged, finely serr. above; shorter than gl. b. Spike much interrupted—Spikelet remote—St. more slender.

(This form has probably been mistaken for C. ligerica Gay.)

(5) Spike male at top—Sobole far-creeping.

- 60. Spike in crowded head, with leafy bract at base—Fr. plano-convex, sub-orbic., veined, not winged; beak short, finely serr., acutely bifid.—Gl. ov. ac. or mucro.
- b. Gl. oval-acum.—Fr. oval, attenuate into a rather elong. beak—Sussex. 61. Spike crowded in sm. ov. head—Fr. inflated, ovoid, br., shining, narrowing somewhat suddenly into an inconspic. bifid beak—Gl. blunt.
 62. Spike in glob. head—St. curved, so as to bring the spike to ground—Fr.
- broadly ov.—Ls. channelled.

b. St. sub-erect, 4-6 in.—Spike longer and broader.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IX. Carex L. (continued).				
	stachyæ—Spike si	mp. sol. term.		
63. C. rupestris Bell	Rock S	Sc. mt. cliffs. R.	3-6 in.	P. 6-7
64. C. pauciflora Lights	Few-flowered S.	N. Br. and Irish moors	6–9 in.	P. 6-7
(2) 65. C. pulicaris L	Flea S	Boggy pl	3-8 in.	P. 5-7
66. C. dioica L [67. C. Davalliana Sm				P. 5-7 P. 5-6

ORD. XCII —GRAMINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Panicum L. * Echinochloa.	Panic Grass.			
*1. P. Crus-galli L b. brevisetum Doell c. longiaristatum Lej		W. pl	• .•	
* * Digitaria. *2. P. sanguinale L	Finger Grass .	W. pl., ballast, etc.	6-12 in.	A. 7–8
*3. P. lineare Krock	. ,	W. pl	6–9 i n.	A. 7-8
* * * Panicum. *4. P. miliaceum L		W. pl	1-2 ft.	A. 6-9
*I. S. viridis Beauv. *2. S. glauca Beauv. *3. S. verticillata Beauv.		W. pl	9-18 in.	A. 6-9 A. 6-9 A. 6-9
Gen. III. Spartina Schreb. 1. S. alterniflora Lois	Cord Grass.	Mud flats S. of Eng.	2-3 ft.	P. 7-9
× stricta = S. Towns- endii Groves.			2-4 ft.	P. 7-9
2. S. stricta Roth	s · · ·	Mud flats S. and E. of E.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-9

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IX. Carex (continued).

- iii. Monostachyæ. (1) Diæc. or monæc. with male fl. at top-Stig. 3.
- 63. Ls. flat, ending in a twisted withered point-Upper half of spikelet barren-Fr. obov. adpr.-Gl. persist., dk. br.

64. One or two term. fl. barren-Fr. few, lanc. subu., reflexed, yell.-gr.

(2) Stigmas 2.

65. Androgynous-Spike with upper part barren-Fr. lanc. triang. (flea-like), deflexed.

66. Diœcious—Spike ov., dense—Fr. ov. ascend., serrulated at margin.
67. Diœcious—Fr. deflexed, ov. lanc., angles rough nr. top—Rt. tufted—Formerly at Lansdown, Bath, now extinct.]

ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ.

Gen. I. Panicum.

* Spikelets in rac. or pan.—Fl. gl. awned or pointed.

*r. Spikes alt. or oppos., often dk. purp., spikelets aggreg.—Rachis hispid.

b. Awn short or o. c. Very long awned.

* * Spikelets unilat. on digitate spikes—Fl. gl. not awned.

*2. Ls. and sheath hairy—St. ascend.

*3. Ls. and sheath glab.—Spikelet in pairs, one on longer stalk than other—St. prostr.

* * * Spikelets in panicles.

*4. Ls. lge. and soft—Panicle diffuse, drooping; often tinged with dk. br.

Gen. II. Setaria.

*1. Pan. spikelike, green (1-3 in.), invol. bristle with forward teeth, lr. pale sm. *2. Pan. spikelike, invol. brist. with ascend. teeth, pale transversely rugose.

*3. Pan. spikelike, invol. brist. barbed with declining teeth-Lr. pale smooth.

Gen. III. Spartina.

1. Ls. contin. with sheath, equall. or exceeding the 6-8 spikes, which are loosely pressed together-Rachis produced beyond spikelets and flexuous, outer gl. glab.

X Ls. jointed to sheath, shorter than spike—Rachis produced beyond spike and flexuous, outer gl. slightly downy—In great quantity near Southampton—Rapidly spreading on South Coast.

2. Ls. jointed to sheath, shorter than spike—Spike. 2-3 closely aggregate, rachis not longer than last spikelet—Outer gl. hairy—A very rigid pl.

(230) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. IV. Leersia Sw. 1. L. oryzoides Sw	Cutgrass	Str. sides S. of E. V. R.	2-3 ft.	Р. 8-10
Gen. V. Phalaris L . *1. P. canariensis L	Canary Grass .	W. pl	1-2 ft.	A. 6-9
2. P. minor Retz		Cult. gr. Ch. Isles. R.	1-3 ft.	A. 6-7
*3. P. paradoxa L		W. pl. Swanage	1-2 ft.	A. 6-7
4. P. arundinacea L	Reed Grass	Wat. pl	2-5 ft.	P. 7-8
Con VI Anthorouthum I				
Gen. VI. Anthoxanthum L. 1. A. odoratum L	Vernal Grass .	Pastures	6-18 in.	P. 6-7
b. villosum Lois	• • • •	Fie. and w. pl.	 4–8 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. VII. Hierochloe Br. 1. H. odorata Wahl. (H. borealis R. & S., Sav. odorata Scribn.)	Holy Grass	Dp. grassy pl. Sc. V. R.	6-12 in.	A. 4-5
Gen. VIII. Alopecurus L. 1. A. pratensis L		Grassy pl	r-3 ft.	P. 4-6
× geniculatus	Alpine F	Dp. grassy pl. on Sc. mt. V.R.	6-18 in.	P. 7-8
b. Watsoni Syme 3. A. myosuroides Huds	Field F		1-2 ft.	A. 5-9
4. A. geniculatus L		Wet grassy pl.	8-24 in.	P. 5-9
b. bulbosus (Gouan)		Salt mar. R.		P. 5-6
c. æqualis (Sobol.) (A. fulvus Sm.)		Ponds. L	• •	P. 5-9
Gen. IX. Milium L.				
1. M. effusum L.	Wood Millet Gr.	Woods	2-4 ft.	P. 6-7
2. M. vernale Bieb		Grassy cliffs. V, R,	1-4 in.	A. 4-5

ORD. XCII.-GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. IV. Leersia = Homalocenchrus (older name).

1. Pan. patent with wavy branches light gr., often enclosed in leaf-sheath—Spikelets 3-androus, half oval, keel cili.—Ls. broad rough edged—Resembling in foliage P. arundinacea, but yellow, not blue-green—Panicle quite different.

Gen. V. Phalaris.

*1. Pan. ovoid-Gl. winged on keel, wing ent. pale yell., varieg. with gr. lines-Rudim. fl. 2-St. with more than one head.

2. Pan. cyl. obl.—Gl. winged on upper part of keel—Wing toothed nr. top—Rudim. fl. 1—St. with single head.

*3. Pan. spikelike-Gl. of fert. fl. with a blunt toothed wing on keel-Rud. fl.

4. Pan. (3-4 in.) upright with short spreading branches—Gl. not winged, but keeled.

Gen. VI. Anthoxanthum.

1. Sp. ov. obl.—Fl. longer than awn—Sta. 2—Pan. interrupted below—Foliage odorous of coumarin.

b. Panicle villous.

c. Azuns long, spikelet elong.

*2. Annual, very slender, much branched and bent at nodes, pan. lax, awn long, slender, much exserted—Odour faint.

Gen. VII. Hierochloe. The older name is Savastana Schr.

r. Pan. erect, pyr. sub-unilat.—Spike. ov. shining, often br. when ripe—Fl. gl. very shortly awned nr. lip—St. tufted sm. glab.—Pl. odorous of coumarin.

Gen. VIII. Alopecurus.

1. St. erect—Pan. cylind. obt. $(r_2^1-2r_2^1)$ in.)—Gl. lanc. acu., hairy, conn. at base— Awn twice as long as acute pale—Ls. with rough edges.

× Ligule oblong—Pan. (2½ in.) gl. and pale obt.—A. hybridus Wimm.

2. St. cr. below then erect—Pan. short ovoid obt.—Gl. ov. suddenly acu., conn. at

base-Awn not exceeding pale-Ls. soft flat-Sc. mt. 2000-3600 ft.

b. Pan. lax; more acu. purplish glume and longer awn.

3. St. erect, rough—Pan. (2-3 ia.) slend. acum. flex. often purplish—Gl. ac. united to mid-glab.—Awn twice as long as pale.

4. St. prost. or asc., bent at joint—Pan. (1\frac{1}{2} 2 in.) cylind. obt.—Gl. obt. conn. at base—Awn longer than pale—Anthers brownish red.

b. St. erect, tuberous at base—Pan. cylind. slender—Gl. abruptly acum. free at base—Awn I nger than pale.

c. St. decumb., often floating—Ls. glauc.—Awn shorter than pale—Anthers orange yell.

Gen. IX. Milium.

1. Pan. diff., branches spreading, sub-verticill.; remote at base; pale acu.—Ls. broad, flat, thin, pale gr., odorous of coumarin.

2. Pan. close; pale obt.-St. scab.-Ls. short, lin. lanc.-Petit Bo, Guernsey.

(232) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. X. Phleum L.	Cat's-tail Grass.			
1. P. pratense L	Timothy Gr	Past	1-4 ft.	P. 6-7
b. nodosum (L.)		Dry grassy pl Dp. alp. past. Sc. R.		
* * 3. P. phleoides Simonk	Purpstalked C.	Dry calc. past.	12- 18 in.	A. 6-8
4. P. arenarium L	Sand C	Sands nr. coast	4-8 in.	A. 6-7
*5. P. paniculatum Huds		W. pl. V. R	6-12 in.	A. 6-7
Gen. XI. Mibora Adans. 1. M. minima Desv (Knappia agrostidea)		Dry sandy pi. V. R.	1-3 in.	A. 4-5
Gen. XII. Agrostis L. 1. A. verticillata Vill	Bent grass.	Roadsides, etc.	6-18 in.	P. 5-6
2. A. alba L	White B	Grassy pl	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
b. stolonifera (L.)	•	Dp pl. often nr. coast Dp. pl	1-3 ft. 4-9 in.	•
3. A. tenuis Sibth (A. vulgaris With.)	Fine B	pl. Dry past	12- 1 8 in.	P. 7-8
b. nigra Druce	Black B	Cult. fie	r-3 ft.	• •
c. pumila (L.) d. aristata (Parn.) 4. A. setacea Curt	Sm. B	, ,	12-18 in.	
5. A. canina L b. scotica Hack		Heathy pl Ross-shire mt. Brandon mt. R. Sc. moors Heathy pl Dp. heaths	6-9 in. 6-9 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. XIII. Polypogon	Beard-grass.			
Desf. 1. P. monspeliensis Desf.		Sandy pl. nr. coast. R		A. 7-8

ORD. XCII. -GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. X. Phleum.

- * Gl. trunc., with bristly points.

 1. Pan. cylind., long—Awn not half as long as gl.—Leaf-sheath not inflated—St.
 - b. Base of stem swollen—Pan. short—St. more or less decumb.

c. St. ascending—Ls. slend.—Pan. short—Anth. yel!. d. Many barren leafy prost. stolons.

2. Pan. ov. cylind.—Awn as long as gl.—Leaf-sheath inflated—St. sol.

* * Gl. acute at each end.

3. Pan. cylind. long, rather narrow—Gl. lin. lanc. obliquely truncate—Culm purple .—Pl. glab., upper sheath scarcely inflated = P. Boehmeri Wib.

4. Pan. ov. lanc., blunt, narrowed at base—Gl. lanc. fringed—Lat. ribs prominent -Upper sheath inflated.

*5. Pan. cylind., slender—Gl. wedge-shaped—Lateral ribs inconspicuous—Alien.

Gen. XI. Mibora.

1. St. many, slender—Ls. short, rough—Gl. longer than pale.—Spike 5-10 sess. -Pan. lobed-Anglesey, Channel Isles.

Gen. XII. Agrostis.

- 1. Like 2, but st. bent at base—Branches of panicle with flowers to the base— Ch. Isles.
- 2. St. proc. below, then erect—Sheath roughish—Ligule long, acu.—Pan. compact after flowering-The lower part of panicle branches bare of flowers.
 - b. Rigid-St. proc. and rooting, pan. lobed, dense fld.

c. St. upright—Pan. branch short, oblong, compact.

d. Glaucous, very stender, very narrow paniele-Ls. short, incurved.

e. Very tall, pan. lge., branches long, open.

- 3. Pan. always spreading—Ligule short truncate—Sheath smooth.
 - b. Pan. br. constantly erect-patent, bare of fl. below, scabrid-Liquie prominent, obl. truncate.

c. Cæspitose-Pl. very small, often infested with smut.

d. Outer pale with a long slender dorsal awn.

- 4. Ls. setac. glauc.—Sheath rough—Pan. close oblong—Pale awned.
- 5. Ls. narrow, sheath smooth—Pan. spread. in fr.; otherwise close.

b. Pan. simpler, larger fl.
c. Pan. and its branches smooth—Fl. large. d. Fl. large-Pl. robust.

e. Without awns. f. Trailing leafy shoots, pale gr. glauc.

Gen. XIII. Polypogon.

1. Root fibr.—Gl. lin. hairy, obt., ½ as long as awn—Pan. dense lobed; pale, silky.

(234) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XIII. Polypogon Desf. (continued). 2. P. littoralis Sm	• • •	Sandy pl. nr. coast. V. R.	4-18 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. XIV. Calamagrostis Adans. 1. C. epigeios Roth. 2. C. canescens Gmel. (C. lanceolata Roth)	Small Reed. Wood S Smaller W. S		2–5 ft. 2–4 ft.	P. 6-7 P. 6-7
Gen. XV. Deyeuxia Clar. 1. D. neglecta Kunth. [b. borealis (Laest.) c. Hookeri (Syme)		Marshes. R Scottish marsh Marsh. V. R	::)	
(Deyeuxia strigosa from Co	aithness is only a acum.gl.)	form of D. negle	cta with	11101°e
Gen. XVI. Gastridium Beauv. 1. G. lendigerum Gaud.		Cult. gr	12-18 in	P 6-10
Gen. XVII. Apera Adans. 1. A. Spica-venti Beauv. 2. A. interrupta Beauv.		Cult. gr Sandy gr. E. of E.	1–4·ft.	A. 6-7
Gen. XVIII. Ammophila Host.	Marram Grass.			
1. A. arenaria Link	Marram	Sandy coasts .	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
2. A. baltica Link		Sandy coast E. of E. V. R.	2-4 ft.	P. 6-8
4 4474		0.00		
Gen. XIX. Lagurus L . 1. L. ovatus L .	Hare's-tail	Sandy shores, Ch. Isles	3-12 in.	A. 5-7
Gen. XX. Aira L. 1. A. caryophyllea L.	Hairgrass. Silver H	Dry soils	6-12 in.	A. 6-7
b. multicaulis (Dum.) c. divaricata (Pourr.) . 2. A. præcox L	Early H	Heathy pl		A. 5-7
Gen. XXI. Corynephorus				
1. C. canescens Beauv	Grey Hair Grass	Sandy co. R	3-8 in.	A. 6-7

ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XIII. Polypogon (continued).

2. Root cr -Gl. lin. lanc. acu. as long as awn-Pan. purplish. (Probably a hybrid of 1 and Agrostis alba.)

Gen. XIV. Calamagrostis.

1. Pan. erect, close-Spikelets crowded, unilat.-Awn longer than pale.

2. Pan. loose-Spikelets spreading-Ls. narrower and smoother than 1-Awn scarcely projecting above pale.

Gen. XV. Deyeuxia (= Calamagrostis p.p.).

1. Pan. narr., erect, close—Gl. lanc. acum.—Upper ligule short, blunt. b. Pan. more strict—Gl. more acute—Now extinct.]

c. Upper ligule longer and more acute-Pan. denser, hairs longer-Shores of Lough Neagh.

Gen. XVI. Gastridium.

r. Pan. dense, gl. lanc. shining, awn exserted.

Gen. XVII. Apera.

r. Pan. lge. pyram. effuse.—Awn much exceeding the fl. gl.—Anth. lin.

2. Pan. contracted, interrupted—Anth. obl.

Gen. XVIII. Ammophila = Psamma.

1. Ls. long, rigid, glauc. involute-Pan. white, cylindr. acum.-Gl. lin. long acu., 3 times as long as hairs.

2. Pan. less silvery white, elongated, interrupted—Gl. lanc. acum., twice as long as hairs-Ross, Northumberland; Yarmouth, Nortolk. (A probable hybrid of r and Calamagrostis epigeios.)

Gen. XIX. Lagurus.

1. Spikelets soft, ov. (1-1½ in.)—Ls. broadly lanc., downy.

Gen. XX. Aira.

- 1. Pan. spreading, branches long trichotomous—Awn from below midd. of pale -Sheath scabrous.
 - b. Stems many, second fl. stalked-Gl. shortly acum. pointed.

c. Pan. branches widely divaricate.

2. Pan. spike-like, obt.—Awn from near base of pale—Sheath glab.

Gen. XXI. Corynephorus. The earlier name is Weingærtneria.)

1. Ls. tufted, setaceous, glauc. reddish at base, rigid-Pan. narr., silvery or purplish.

(236) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXII. Deschampsia	Hair Grass.			
1. D. cæspitosa Beauv	Tufted H	Rough past., etc.	2-4 ft.	P. 7-8
b. pseudoalpina (Syme) c. parviflora Dum d. argentea S. F. Gray c. longiaristata (Parn.) f. brevifolia (Parn.) g. alpina R. & S		Mts	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 1-2 ft. 12-18 in.	
2. D. setacea <i>Hack</i> (Aira uliginosa, A. setacea) 3. D. flexuosa <i>Trin</i>	Marsh H	Marg. of peaty pools. R. Heaths	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
b. montana (Huds.) c. voirlichensis (Melv.)			•	• •
Gen. XXIII. Holcus L. 1. H. mollis L. 2. H. lanatus L. 3.	Soft-grass Yorkshire Fog .	Dry woods and heathy pl. Fields	1-3 ft. 1-2 ft.	P. 6-8 P. 6-8
Gen. XXIV. Trisetum Pers. 1. T. flavescens Beauv. (T.pratense = Avena pratensis) b. variegatum(M. & K.)	Yell. Oat Gr	Dry past	1-1½ ft.	P. 6-7
Gen. XXV. Avena L.	Oat.			
1. A. fatua L b. glabrata (Peterm.) .	Wild Oat	Cult. gr	2-4 ft.	A. 6-7
c. pilosissima Gray		Cult. gr	2-3 ft.	A. 7-8
3. A. pubescens Huds. b. alpina Gaud. 4. A. pratensis L. b. alpina Sm. c. longifolia Parn.		Dry past Mts Dry grassy pl Mts Grassy pl	9–18 in. 1–2 ft.	P. 6-7 7-8 P. 6-7 7-8 6-7
Gen. XXVI. Arrhena- therum Beauv. 1. A. elatius M. & K. (A. avenaceum Beauv. = Avena elatior L.)			2-3 ft.	P. 6-7
b. tuberosum (Gilib.) . c. biaristatum Druce . d. pauciflorum Druce .		Cult.and wa.gr. Shingle, etc. Dry woods		• •

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXII. Deschampsia (Aira p.p.).

1. Much tufted-Ls. lin. obl.-Pan. lge. ov obl.; fl. imbricated-Spikelets, shining, fulvous or purplish-Awn straight, inserted below mid. of gl.

b. Often viviparous—Pan. close—Ls. short, rigid, densely tufted.

c. Spikelets very sm.

d. Spikelets silvery white—Kecl of gl. greenish.

e. Fl. conspicuously awned, sheath rough.

f. Rad. ls. very short, sheath and st. smooth.

g. Short, Is. narrow, channelled, smooth—Awn shorter, inserted at midd. of gl.-Fl. often viviparous.

2. St. erect, slender—Ls. capillary—Awn bent, twisted at base, from near base of pale and exceeding it—Lig. lin. lanc.

3. St. erect, slender, often reddish, glossy—Awn as in 1—Lig. short, truncate—Ls. short, curved, obt., grooved—Spikelets purplish or yell.-br., shining.
b. Sub-alpine—Gl. larger, more purple, ls. shorter.
c. Spikelet with 3 perfect fl.—Ben Voirlich.

Gen. XXIII. Holcus.

r. Root cr.—St. villous at nodes—Inner gl. acute—Awn exserted, rough throughout.

2. Root fibr.—Inner gl. obl.—Awn included, smooth except at tip—Pl. softly tomentose—Pan. very pale gr. or pinkish.

Gen. XXIV. Trisetum.

1. Rad. ls. hary—Pan. much branched, yellowish—Outer pale with 2 term. bristles –Lig. obt.

b. Spikelets variegated with violet.

Gen. XXV. Avena.

* Inner gl. 5-7 ribbed—Spikelets ultimately drooping.

1. Spike 3-flowered—Lower pale bifid at end, with fulvous hairs at base.

b. Lr. pales glab.

c. Lr. pales densely clothed with hairs.

*2. Spike 2-fld.—Lower pale glab., ending in 2 long straight bristles.

* * Inner gl. with 3 ribs—Spikelet erect.

3. Rad. ls. and base of culm hairy—Outer pale jagged—Ligule acute.

b. Culm and ls. nearly glab.—Pl. more rigid.

4. Rad. ls. glauc. beneath, glab., as is culm.—Pan. branches simp.

b. Pan. branches more compound (5-6 spike.) upper pale less ac.—Ls. broader.

c. Rad. ls. long slender.

Gen. XXVI. Arrhenatherum.

- 1. Pan. simp. lax—Ls. rough, flat, scabr.—Knots of st. glab.—Rt. fibr.
 - b. Knots of st. downy—Rootst. with swollen knobs

c. Fl. with two arens.

d. Pan. narr. few flowered-Dry woods.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXVII. Cynodon Pers. 1. C. Dactylon Pers.	Dog's-tooth Gr.	Sandy pl. V. R.	4-8 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXVIII. Sieglingia Bernh. 1. S. decumbens Bernh.		Rough past., etc.	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXIX. Phragmites Trin. 1. P. vulgaris Druce b. subuniflora Druce c. stolonifera Druce.		Riv. sides, etc.	2-10 ft.	P. 7-8
Gen. XXX. Sesleria Scop. 1. S. cærulea Ard	Moor Grass	Calc. past. and hills. L.	6-18 in.	
b. luteoalba Opiz	Rough Dog's-tail	W. pl Dry past	1-2 ft. 5-24 in.	A. 5-7 P. 7-8
Gen. XXXII. Kæleria Pers. 1. K. gracilis Pers b. britannica (Domin) .		Dry past		
(K. cristata auct. br. p.p.) c. latifolia Domin d. gypsacea Domin e. Nicholsoni (Domin) f. aristata (Domin)				
2. K. albescens DC b. glabra DC		Sea sands. V. R. R		
Gen. XXXIII. Molinia Schrank. 1. M. cærulea Moench.	Purp. Moor Gr.	Moors	1-4 ft.	P. 7-8
b. depauperata (Lindl.) c. obtusa (Peterm.) d. robusta (Prahl) (major Roth)			3-9 in.	
e. viridiflora Lej		Shady pl	1-4 ft.	•
1. C. aquatica Beauv b. grandiflora Hack c. uniflora Gray (litto- ralis Parn., minor Bab.)		W. pl Scot. co	• •	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXVII. Cynodon (the older name is Capriola Adans).

1. Spike, 3-5 digitate, purplish-Rt. cr.-Ls. subu. stiff, downy beneath, strongly nerved, on barr. st., distichous-Ch. Isles, Cornw., Dors.

Gen. XXVIII. Sieglingia = Triodia = Danthonia.

1. Pan. racemose—Spikelets 6-10 turgid—Ligule only a tuft of hairs.

Gen. XXIX. Phragmites = Arundo.

1. Pan. lge. (10-18 in.) soft dull purp., nodding—Ls. (\frac{1}{2}-2 in. brd.) flat, rigid, glauc. b. Spike. (1-3 fld.)-Pl. smaller. c. Soboles aerial, 20-40 ft. long-Devon, I. of Wight.

Gen. XXX. Sesleria.

1. Much tufted—Ls. lin. flat, glauc. obt.—Pan., ov.-obl. sub-secund; fl. imbric.; b. Pan. yell.-white-Ireland, Yorks. etc.

Gen. XXXI. Cynosurus.

1. Spike ov. dense, lobed-Awn as long as fi. gl.-Annual. 2 Spike unilat. lin.—Awn shorter than fl. gl.—Perennial, tufted.

Gen. XXXII. Kœleria.

1. Pan. silvery, interrupted below. sub-glab.—Gl. sm. keel glab. b. Pl. more downy-St. with villose hairs beneath the pan., which is more lobed and more pubescent.

c. Ls. broad, plant tall, lax.

d. Pl. sm., rigid.

e. Ls. long, flat, glab. gr.; pan. long, lobed, always 3-fld.

f. Like b. but longer awned.

2. Ls. convolute, pan. lobed, yell.-wh.—Dorset, Ch. Isles.

b. Smaller—Ls. rigid, glab., often curved—Pan. cyl. contracted, dense.

3. Rootstock clothed with the persistent fibres of ls. sheaths making a dense network—Ls. snort, curved, revolute, glauc. rigid—N. Somerset.

Gen. XXXIII. Molinia.

1. Pan. (1-12 in.) long, narrow, erect, purplish—Spike 1-3 fld.—Ls. flat, stem wiry.

- b. Spike 1-std., st. gl. 5 nerves. c. Gl. broader and blunter. d. Plant tall, panicle large.
- e. Panicle green flowered.

Gen. XXXIV. Catabrosa.

- 1. Pan. long, pyram.; branches whorled, patent-Ls. lanc. obt.-Soft bright gr. b. Spikelets large—Caithness coast.
 - c. Spikelets 1-fld.—Pl. sm., weak—Moist sea-sand.

(240) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXXV. Melica L. 1. M. nutans L. 2. M. uniflora Retz.	Melic Grass. Mt. M Wood M			P. 5-6 P. 5-7
Gen. XXXVI. Dactylis L. 1. D. glomerata L b. abbreviata Bernh		Past Dry downs		P. 6-9
Gen. XXXVII. Desma- zeria Dum. 1. D. loliacea Nym. (Festuca rotbællibides Kunth)		Sea co. L	6-10 i n.	A. 6-7
 Gen. XXXVIII. Briza L. *1. B. maxima L. 2. B. media L. b. albida Lej. 3. B. minor L. 	Lge. Q	Past., etc	1-1½ ft. 6-12 in. 6-12 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. XXXIX. Poa L. 1. P. Chaixii Vill (P. sudetica Haenke) 2. P. pratensis L		Woods and plantat. R. Past., etc		P. 6-7 P. 6-7
b. subcærulea (Sm.) c. angustifolia (L.) d. strigosa Gaud *3. P. palustris L (P. serotina Ehrh.)		Dry pl	1-2 ft.	P. 6–8
4. P. trivialis L b. glabra Doell (Koeleri) c. parviflora Parn		Meadows, etc Dp. woods, etc. Woods and sh.	•	P. 6-7
b. coarctata Gaud c. uniflora M. & K d. Parnellii Bab		pl. Sh. pl. R	9 •	
e. Balfouri (Parn.)		Mts. N. Br. R.	9-18 in.	7-8
f. angustifolia Parn 6. P. glauca Vahl	Glaucous Poa .	Woods, etc Mts. R		6-7 P. 7-8

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXXV. Melica.

1. Pan. a unilat. nearly simp. rac.—Spikelets drooping with 2 perfect fl.

2. Pan. lax, slightly drooping-Spikelets erect of i perfect fl.

Gen. XXXVI. Dactylis.

1. Pan. branched, branches distinct, distant, with crowded unilat. clusters of spikelets.

b. Cluster of spikelets agglomerated.

Gen. XXXVII. Desmazeria.

1. Pan. racemose, simp. with alt. sol. lin. obt. spikelets-Upper gl. reaching to base of 4th floret—(= Poa loliacea, Trit. loliaceum, Festuca rottbatlioides).

Gen. XXXVIII. Briza.

Spikelets, lge. (½-¾ in.), ovate many fld.—Naturalised in Jersey.
 Spikelets (¼-¼ in.), ovate about 5-fld.—Lig. short truncate.
 b. Spikelets yell.-white.

3. Spikelets triang. (\frac{1}{6} in.), about 7-fld.—Lig. long, acute.

Gen. XXXIX. Poa.

- 1. Tufted, Is. broad, hooded, apic.—Lig. blunt, short—Lr. pale with 5 veins.
- 2. St. terete, smooth—Pan. spread.—Upper l. shorter than sheath—Lig. prominent, blunt.

b. I.s. short and broader—Spikelet broader, often glauc. blue.

c. Ls. long, lin., lower involute-Spikelets small.

d. Ls. conv.—Pan. rough, closing in fr.

*3. St. tufted, glab.—Root fibrous or creeping with short stolons—Ls. rather narr. scabrid.—Lig. long acute—Pan. large open—Lr. pale obscurely 5-veined, hairy on keel—Severn, Tay, and Boyne.

4. St. tufted—Lig. acute, long—Pan. diff.—Sheaths rough.

b. Sheaths smooth.

c. Fl. small (1-2 fld.), plant slender.
5. Slightly cr.—Lig. very short truncate—Sheaths smooth, upper not longer than its leaf—Pan. rather drooping, slender—Ls. slender, upper horizontal— Very variable, 7 or 8 varieties being reported as British; the chief are-b. St. rigid, pan. close, spike. 3-5 fld.

c. St. weak-Spike. 1-2 fld.

d. Upper sheath usually longer than its leaf—Lig. slightly longer than type—Rare—Durham, York, Easterness.

e. Creeping—Pan. erect, rather spread.—Upper sheath as long as leaf—Lig.
prominent, blunt.
f. Pan. slender—Ls. narr.—Spike. 1-2 fld.

6. Rt. rather cr.—Ls. glauc., rather stiff—Pan. erect, slender—Lr. pale 5-veined -Uppermost knot near base of st.-Lig. obt.-Lowest fl. longer than lge. gl.

(242) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical N ame.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XXXIX. Poa L. (continued). 7. P. compressa L	Flat-stalked Poa	Walls and dry	6-18 in.	P. 6-7
b. Langeana Koch		Mts. L	 4-12 in.	P. 7-8
b. acutifolia Druce (P. stricta Syme=P.laxa Bab.) 9. P. laxa Haenke (P. minor Bab.)	• • •	Sc. mt. V. R Sc. mt. V. R		P. 7-8
10. P. bulbosa L		R.		P. 4-5 A. 2-10
b. varia Gaud	-			
Gen. XL. Glyceria Br. * Hydrochloa.				
1. G. aquatica Wahl	Reed Mead. Gr.	Marshes and str. sides	3-6 ft.	P. 4-8
2. G. fluitans Br	Floating M. G.	Wat. pl	1-4 ft.	P. 7-8
b. triticea Lange · · ·			• •	
c. plicata (Fr.)	• • • •			• •
d. pumila Fr	· · ·			
e. pedicellata (Towns.)			•	** *
* * Puccinellia= Sclerochloa.				
3. G. distans Wahl (Scleroch. multiculmis Syme) b. prostrata Beeby		Marit. pl		
c. tenuiflora Gr. & Godr. 4. G. maritima Wahl.		Salt mar.		_
b. festuciformis (Heyn.)	• • •	Coast Irel. L	2-3 ft.	
c. hispida (Parn.) d. riparia (Towns.)		Tidal river-side. R.		
e. Foucaudii (Hack.)		• • •	. • •	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XXXIX. Poa (continued).

7. St. cr., lower part compressed, decumb. at base—Pan. slightly secund, condensed-Spike. ov.-Lr. pale 3-veined-Upper l. as long as sheath-Lig. short, trunc.
b. Fl. webbed, pales 5-veined = subcompressa Parn.

c. Fl. free, pale 3-veined, with 2 fainter intermed. reins-Lig. more prom.

8. Root tufted—Fl. o'ten vivip.—Ls. folded and rounded behind top, rather broad, upper shorter than its sheath—Pan. erect, loose—Spike. 4-5 fld.—Lig. long, pointed.

b. Ls. narrower, acute at point-Usually viviparous-Pan. narrower, and

less compact.

9. Rt. fibr.—Ls. folded and incurved but tapering at tip—Spike. 3-4 webbed fls.

Pan. obl. subov.

10. St. terete, swollen at base—Ls. finely serr.—Pan. close—Spike. ov. 3-4 fld.—
Pale webbed at base—A viviparous form is found.

Pale webbed at base—A viviparous form is found.

11. Pan spread.—Branches at length deflexed—Spike. 5 fl. ov.—Ls. invol. obt.— St. compress.—Lig. long, acute.

b. Spike. variegated with purple—Pl. usually sm.—Mts.

Gen. XL. Glyceria. (Sclerochloa in part.)

- * Scales fleshy, truncate or o-Fr. thick obt., hardly compressed, furrow very
 - 1. Pan. (6-12 in.) erect, much branched—Spike. obt. 5-10 fld.—Ls. (1-2 ft.) $\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad.
 - 2. Pan. secund. sub-simp.—Spike. lin.—Fl. gl. (7-20)—Anth. 5 times as long as broad—Lr: gl. pointed—Very variable.
 - b. Pan. simp. racemose, fr. spike adpressed to rachis; outer pale broadly lanc. ac.
 - c. Pan. compound with divaric. fr. spike.—Fl. glumes twice as long as brd.—Anth. 3 times as long as brd.—Lr. pale obt. 3-lobed. —d. St. tufted, decumb.—Pan. unilat., distich., spikelets violet—Lr. pale

(7 nerved) and 3 toothed = G. declinata Bréb.

- e. Pan. branches simp. roughish-Ls. more acute-Usually barren sheath furrowed-Probably a hybrid of G. fluitans and var. plicata.i
- * Scales slender distinct—Fr. thick dorsally compress., ventrally hollow or broadly furrowed.
- 3. Root tufted—Peren.—Pan. long branched, branches at length deflexed—Ls. flat—Lower pale obt., mid-rib not reaching to top.

b. Pl. prostrate.

- c. Pl. more slender, few flowered = var. miliacea (Vill.) Druce.
 4. Rt. cr. stolon long—Pan. erect, contracted—Lr. branches in pairs—Ls. invol.
 - -Lr. pale obt. or apic., mid-rib reaching to tip.
 b. St. firm, erect, slightly arching at top—Ls. (1 foot long) broader than type, but not flat—Spikelets and fl. larger than type.

c. Panicle rough—St. compress.

- d. More slender, fl. fewer-Lr. pale with narr. white border.
- c. St. with lge. cent. cavity—Ls. flat—Spikelets and fl. larger than type.

(244) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XL. Glyceria Br. (continued). 5. G. Borreri Bab		Salt mar. R	6-18 in.	P. 6-9
b. humilis Marshall . 6. G. procumbens Dum		Salt mar	3-6 in.	Å. 6-7
Gen. XLI. Festuca L.	Fescue.			
* Catapodium Link.				7
1. F. rigida Kunth (Sclerochloa rigida Link)	Hard Fescue .	Dry calc. pl	3-6 i n.	A. 67
* * Schenodorus Beauv.				
2. F. gigantea Vill (Bromus giganteus L.)	Lge. F	Woods and sh. pl.	2-4 ft.	P. 7-8
b. triflora (Sm.)	Tall F	Stiff soils	3-6 ft.	P. 7-8
b. strictior Hack				
c. paucistora Hartm				
4. F. elatior L	Meadow F	Meadows	1-2 it.	P. 6-8
b. pratensis (Huds.) .		• • • •	1-2 ft.	• •
c. pseudololiacea Hack. × Lolium perenne L 5. F. sylvatica Vill	Reed F	Water mead Woods. R	1-2 ft. 2-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. decidua Sm	• • • •		•	•
6. F. heterophylla Lam	Various-leavedF.		1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
7. F. rubra L	Red F	R. Grassy pl	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
b. duriuscula (Syme) .				
c. commutata Gaud. (fallax Thuill.)				
d. barbata (Hack.)		Sea-shores		
e. arenaria (Osb.) f. dumetorum (L.)		Sandy co. V. R. Lincoln.	-	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XL. Glyceria (continued).

5. Pl. glauc.—St. tufted without stoles—Ls. short, flat, with very long sheath— Pan. branches short, hispid—Rachis stout—Fl. gl. 3-6—Lig. short—Spike. smaller than 3 or 4.

b. Pl. sm. prost.

6. Ann.—St. short, stout, rigid, usually procumb.—Ls. flat, short, glauc., with inflated sheath—Pan. (1-2 in.) oblanc., compact, secund, gr.—Branches short, rigid.

Gen. XLI. Festuca.

* Gl. 1 (rarely 3) veined—Annual—Rigid.

- I. Pan. comp. rigid, distichous—Spike. lin. acum.—Upper gl. reaching to base of third floret—Pl. glab. (Comp. Desmazeria loliacea, which is a stouter pl.)
 - * * Perennial, tall—Fl. 3-androns—Fr. free within fl. gl.
- 2. Pan. open, drooping—Spike. of 3-8 fl.—Awn long, ovary glab.—Ls. flat.

b. Fl. few (2-3)—Pan. smaller, more erect.

3. St. tufted-Pan. diff. drooping, branches divaricate, arching in flower-Gl. acu. -Awn short-Ls. flat, firm, rigid, sheaths rough-Ligule glab.

b. Pl. rigid, tufted-Pan. branches shorter, scarcely nodding, contracted after flowering.

c. Spike. 3-4 fld. - Ls. narrow - Pan. short - The panicle is like pra-

4. Ls. flaccid-Pan. sub-secund, nodding, branches two at each node, unequal-Less branched than 3, and pan. less drooping—Ligule glab.

b. Pan. close, not divaricate, more distichous—Fl. gl. (4-10) sometimes shortly awned.

c. Pan. lin., primary branches bearing only I spikelet.

X F. adscendens Retz.—Spike. sol., truly distichous—Awn o, gl. obt.

5. Rt. fib. stol. sh.—Ls. broad, edges scabrid—Lig. of upp. sheath long—Pan. spread., repeatedly branched, erect, sub-secund—Fl. gl. 3-5—Top of ovary hairy.

b. Ls. narrow—Fl. gl. 2-3.

- * * * Perennial—Lower (or all) is. setac.—Lig. auricled—Spikelets panicled -Fl. 3-androns-Awn short (except occas. in var. of 7).
- 6. St. tall, root Is. long, setac., densely tufted—St. Is. flat—Pan. long, lax—Perhaps native in Berks.

7. Soboliferous; cæspitose or loosely tufted—Ls. flat or invol., obtuse—Pan. effuse, sub-secund—Very variable.

b. Less densely tufted-Rt. ls. filif.-St. ls. flat-Sheaths downy-Pan. pyram., branches spread.—St. many angled, glab. below pan.—Gl. narr. c. Densely cæspitose.

d. Spikelets very hairy.

e. Rigid, extensively creeping—Ls. all invol.—Gl. broad—Ls. obt.

f. Ls. fili., rigid, glauc. acute—Pan. obl., rachis smooth—Sec. gl. subu. lanc. -Fert. gl. narrowed below, often villose.

(246) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name. Common Name. Soil or Situation. Gen. XLI. Festuca L. (continued). 8. F. ovina L Sheep's Fescue . Downs, etc 6-12 in.	Duration Output Output Description and time of flowering.
(continued). 8. F. ovina L Sheep's Fescue. Downs, etc 6-12 in.	P. 6-7
8. F. ovina L Sheep's Fescue . Downs, etc 6-12 in.	P. 6-7
	• •
b. paludosa Gaud. (tenuifolia Sibth.)	
c. supina Hack	• •
* * * * Vulpia Gmel.	
9. F. membranacea <i>Druce</i> Sea coast. L 6-12 in. (F. uniglumis <i>Sol</i> .)	A. 6-7
*10. F. barbata Gaud W. pl. R 6-9 in. (F. ciliata Danth.)	A. 6-7
b. ambigua (Le Gall) Walls and sand. 4-8 in. sh. L.	A. 5–6
11. F. bromoides L Dry heathy pl. $4-24$ in. (F. sciuroides $Roth$)	A. 6-8
b. intermedia (Hack.)	Å. 5-7
Gen. XLII. Bromus L. * Festucoides. Brome Grass.	
A.	
B. rigens L Dry pl. Ch. Is. 9-24 in. (B. maximus Desf.)	A. 6-7
b. rigidus (Roth) Jersey, Sark 6-12 in. 2. B. sterilis L Barren B W. pl. and cult. 1-2 ft. gr.	À. 6-7
*3. B. tectorum L	A. 6-7
4. B. madritensis <i>L</i> Dry pl. R 6–12 in.	A. 6-7
B. 5. B. ramosus <i>Huds Hairy B</i> Woods 3-6 ft.	P. 7-8
b. Benekenii (Syme) 6. B. erectus Huds Upright B Dry calc. soils . 2-3 ft. b. glabrifolius Borbas	P. 6-8
* * Serrafalcus Parl.	
*7. B. secalinus L Rye Br Cult. gr 2-3 ft.	A. 6-7
b. velutinus Koch c. multiflorus Sm. d. submuticus Reichb.	i •

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XLI. Festuca (continued).

8. Cæspitose-St. 4-angled, rough below pan.-Ls. all setac., often glauc.-Fl. gl. awned Sheath ent. only at base.

b. Ls. flaccid-Fl. gl. mucron. = Var. mutica Stokes.

c. Pl. small—The sheath ent. for a $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length—Ls. setaceous, smooth— Pan. sm. narr.-Gl. awned.

(Many other varieties have been named.)

* * Annual-Ls. setac. - Pan. contracted-Spikelets secund, racemose or spicate -Fl. gl. awned-Sta. 1-3.

o. Pan. upright, simp. unilat.—Fl. compress., awned—Lr. gl. obsolete.

10. Ls. invol.—Upper sheath nearly reaching the long narr. erect, close pan.— Gl. very unequal, ciliate—A casual near Brighton = F. Danthonii.

b. Gl glab.—Upper empty gl. 3-6 times as long as fl.—S. of Engl. and Ch.

Isles, R.

11. St. naked above-Pan. erect-patent, obl.-Gl. less unequal than 10.-Ls. lin. -Upper sheath far distant.

b. Pan. longer, sheath covering its base.

12. St. leafy to near base-Upper sheath reaching to the long, narrow slender drooping interrupted panicle.

Gen. XLII. Bromus.

- * Lr. empty gl. 1-nerved, upper 3-nerved—Fl. gl. distant, narrow convex below, keeled and compressed above, 5-nerved—Awn terminal—Sty lat. on ovary. A. Annual.
 - 1. Pl pubesc. throughout-Pan. erect, lax, ultimately drooping, slightly branched -Spike. long lanc. downy, long stalked after flowering-A beautiful spec. b. Pan. compact, sub-erect, ped. very short, upper part of pl. pubescent.

2. Pan. very lax (6-12 in.), drooping, long branched-Spikelets (2 in.) sub-sol.-

Awn (2 in.) lin. lanc.

- *3. St. pubesc.—Pan. drooping, unilat.—Spikelets smaller $(\frac{1}{3} \frac{9}{3})$ in.)—Awn short, equalling the outer gl.
- 4. Pan. erect (2-4 in.), obl. compr.—Spike. (\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{3} in.) lin. lanc.—Sta. usually 2-Awn not longer than fl.—Upper part of pl. scabrid—Lr. glab. or nearly so. B. Perennial.

5. Pan. drooping, secund (3-6 in.) pubesc.—Fl. cylind. remote—Lr. ls. flat, sheath hairy-Lr. pan. branch 2-nate.

- b. Upper sheath glabrate—Lr. pan. branch 3–6-nate. 6. Pan. sub-erect, strict—Fl. many distant, compressed—Anth. bright yell. b. Ls. and gl. glab.
- * * A., B. or P.—Lr. empty gl. 5-, upper 7-9 nerved—Fl. gl. close convex, 5-7 nerved, 2-fid., awned in the sinus—Style inserted below the top of ovary.
- *7. Pan. slightly branched, loose, spreading—Spike. ov. compress.—Fl. gl. (5-8) loose, not imbricate when mature, terete, scabrid, longer than awn—Upper b. Spikelets downy. [pales longer than lower.

c. Spikelets downy, many flowered. d. Awn very short.

(248) ORD. XCII.--GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gsn. XLII. Bromus L. (continued).				
8. B. racemosus L	Smooth Brome.	Past., etc	1-2 ft.	В. 6-7
b. commutatus (Schrad.) c. multiflorus (Parn.) . d. pubescens Druce			1-3 ft.	В.
*9. B. arvensis L		Cult. gr	1-3 ft.	A. 6-8
10. B. hordeaceus L (B. mollis L .)	Soft Br	Fields, etc	1-3 ft.	A. 5-8
b. glabratus Druce				
c. leptostachys (Pers.) . d. nanus Druce e. Thominii Druce			1-2 in. 2-3 in.	1
f. molliformis Druce .			2-8 in.	
(<i>Lloydianus</i>) 11. B. interruptus <i>Druce</i> .	Interrupted Br.	Cult. gr	2-4 ft.	
*12. B. squarrosus L		W. pl	1-2 ft.	6-7 A. 6-8
*13. B. japonicus <i>Thunb</i> (B. patulus <i>M</i> . & <i>K</i> .)		W. pl	9–18 in.	A. 6-8
Gen. XLIII. Brachypo- dium Beauv.				
1. B. sylvaticum R. & S. b. glabrescens Syme	False Brome .	Woods	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
2. B. pinnatum Beauv b. pubescens Gray		Calc. pl. L	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
c. corniculatum (Lam.)	• • • •		•	
Gen. XLIV. Lolium L. *1. L. temulentum L	Darnel	Cult. gr. R.	1–2 ft.	A. 67
*b. arvense With				
*2. L. remotum Schrank (L. linicola Soland.)		W. pl. R	6-18 in.	A. 6-7
*3. L. multiflorum-Lam.		Cult. fie. and w.	1-2 ft.	A. 67
b. compositum (Thuill.) c. italicum (Braun) 4. L. perenne L	Italian Rye Gr. Rye Grass		τ-3 ft. τ-2 ft.	
b. tenue (L.)				

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XLII. Bromus (continued).

8. Pan. long. erect, usually simp.—Spike ov. obl. (6-10 fld.) glab.—Top. of upper gl. ½ way to top of 4th fl.—Upper pales shorter than lower. b. Pan. loose, slightly drooping, compound.

c. Like b. but fls more numerous, top of upper gl. rather higher. d. Like b. but spikelets downy.

*9. Pan. spread. drooping-Lr. pedun. branched-Spike. lanc., compr., pointed-

Fl. imbric. in fr.—Pales equal in length, lower 7-ribbed.

10. Pan. erect, close, slightly branched—Spike. ov.; fl. closely imbric., hairy, opaque—Sides of lr. pale bluntly angular about the middle—Top of upper gl. $\frac{1}{2}$ way to top of 6th fl.—Very variable.

- b. Spikelets glabrescent—Often mistaken for B. racemosus.
 c. Spikelets narrow, shining pelluc. gr.—Cult. fields.
 d. Panicles reduced to 2 or 3 spikelets—Plant very sm.—Dry places nr. coast.
 e. Plant in prostr. tuft—Panic. oval, compact—Awn shorter than glume—
- Pales glabresc.

f. Plant prost.—Panic. compact ovate—Awn divaricate—Pales very downy.

11. Like sp. 10, but pan. erect, strict—Spikelets (more or less compound) in dense sess. interrupted cluster—Upper pale split to base.

*12. Pan. drooping, simp. - Spike. ov. lanc. sub-compressed - Fl. nearly glab.

imbric.—Lr. pale 9-ribbed—Awn twisted divaricate.

*13. Pan. spread. comp., its branches at length reflexed—Spikelets lanc.—Lr. pale 7-ribbed.

Gen. XLIII. Brachypodium.

1. Rt. fibr.—Ls. broad—Pan. drooping—Awn as long as gl.

b. Spikelets glabrescent.

2. Rt. cr.—Ls. narr. involute—Pan. sub-erect—Awn shorter than gl.

b. Spikelets pubescent.

c. Spikelets curved, divaricate.

Gen. XLIV. Lolium.

*1. Ann.—No barren shoots—Spikelets about 6-fld., equalling or shorter than gl.
—Lower pale awned—Lig. short.

*b. Spikelets about 4-5 fld. without awns—Very rare.

- *2. Ann.—No barr. shoots—St. erect—Spike. slender (7-11 fld.), exceeding the gl. -Lr. pale tumid in fr.
- *3. Ann.—No barr. shoots—Edges of young ls. invol.—Spike. 9-14 fld.—Lr. pale with long awn.

b. Spikes. compound.

c. St densely tufted, with barr. shoots-Young leaves enrolled.

4. Perenn.—With leafy barr. shoots—Edges of young ls. simply folded—Spike. simp. (6-11 fld.)—Lr. pale without awn. b. Spike. (3-6 fld.)—Ls. slender.

c. Spike. compound.

- d. Spike. few fld., sub-spherical.
- e. Lower pale awned.

(250) ORD. XCII.—GRAMINACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. XLV. Agropyron				
Gaertn. 1. A. junceum Beauv	JointedCouchGr.	Sandy coast .	9-18 in.	P. 6-8
b. macrostachyum Druce × repens = A. Hackelii Druce	• • • •			• •
2. A. pungens R. & S	Sharp Couch Gr.	Marit. shores .	1-2 ft.	P. 6-8
b. pycnanthum Reichb.		• • • •	• •	
c. aristatum Hack d. littorale Reichb			•	, c
3. A. repens Beauv	Couch Grass Twitch	Cult. fie	1-3 ft.	P. 6-8
b. arvense Schrank			•	• •
d. Leersianum Gray (barbatum)				• •
e. lasiorachis Hack				
f. glaucum Doell 4. A. caninum Beauv 5. A. Donianum White .		Hedges & sh. pl. Mt. cliffs. V. R. Ben Lawers		P. 6-8 P. 7-8
Gen. XLVI. Lepturus Br. 1. L. filiformis Trin.	Hard Grass	Sea co	4-9 in.	A. 7-9
Gen. XLVII. Nardus L. 1. N. stricta L	Matweed	Heaths	2-8 in.	P. 68
Gen. XLVIII. Hordeum L . 1. H. nodosum L .		Moi. past	1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
(H. pratense $Huds$.) 2. H. murin v m L	Wall B	Waysides	6-18 in.	A. 6-7
b. arenarium (Bab.) . 3. H. marinum Huds (H. maritimum With.)	Sea B	Sea co. L	4-12 in.	Å. 6-7
Gen. XLIX. Elymus. 1. E. arenarius L	Sea-lyme Grass	Sandy sh	2-6 ft.	P. 7-8
2. E. europæus L (Hordeum sylvaticum $Huds$.)	Wood Barley .	Calc. wood. L.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XLV. Agropyron (Triticum in part).

1. Root cr.—Rachis of spike brittle—Spike. lge., shining, empty gl. 5-11 ribbed— Fl. gl. 4-10 obt.—Ls. coriac., invol. glauc. glab.

b. Spikelets very large, many fld.—Welsh coast.

1 × 3. Pl. very variavie, glauc. genic. at base—Ls. firm, more or less glauc. and glab.—Gl. with 5-7 slender elevated ribs—Triticum acutum auct. angl. not DC.

2. Soboliferous-Ls. very scabrous, firm, strongly invol. pungent-Spike close

(5-12 fld.)—Gl. acute, rachis with broad internodes.

b. Spike shorter, denser-Spike. more compact, much compressed-Gl. and lower pale obt. - Fl. gl. obt. mucro. - Glauc.

c. Lr. pale awned.

d. Gl. acum.-Fl. gl. awned. 3. Root extens. cr.—Stem sol. hollow—Ls. scabrous—Spike. (5-7 fls.)—Gl. obt.

(variable) 5-7 ribbed—Awn variable in length. Many varieties occur; the following are the most interesting:— b. Gl. obl. acu. but not awned.

c. Gl. shortly (I line) awned.

d. Awns twice length of gl.

e. Rachis of spike. hairy-Devon. etc.

f. Ls. glaucous.

4. Root fibr. - Spike. (2-5 fl.) - Gl. 3-5 ribbed, acute - Awns long, rough.

5. Pl. erect, soboliferous—Ls. thin, flat, many-ribbed—Spike. (2-6 fl.) shortly awned-Upper pale bluntly pointed, densely asperous, mid-rib well marked.

Gen. XLVI. Lepturus.

I. Glabrous—Spike cyl. slend., erect, or prost.—Gl. united at base—Anth. 2-8 mm.

Gen. XLVII. Nardus.

1. Densely tufted, glab.—Ls. setac. channelled, scaberulous—Spike erect, slender -Spikelets sess. unilat.

Gen. XLVIII. Hordeum.

- 1. Peren.—Gl. all setac., rough—Spike compress.—Rootst. creeping.
- 2. Ann.—Gl. of lat. fl. setac., rough; of the middle one lin. lanc. cili.—Spike compress.—Rt. fibr.

b. Lr. part of st. buried, branching, and rooting.
3. Ann.—Gl. scab. inner gl. of lat. fl. half ov.; the rest setaceous—Spike sub-terete, short—Ls. glauc.

Gen. XLIX. Elymus.

1. Glauc.—St. stout terete, smooth—Rootst. cr. stolonit.—Ls. rigid, pungent— Pan. erect, stout (6-12 in.), whitish.—Awn o.

2. Bright gr.—St. strict, erect, sm.—Spike sub-terete, scabrid (2-4 in.)—Gl. all subulate, not ciliate, rough—Lat. fl. perfect—Empty gl. long awned.

(252) ORD. XCIII.—PINACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Juniperus L. 1. J. communis L	Juniper. Juniper	Downs, etc	τ-20 ft.	Sh. 5-6
b. sibirica (Burg.) (J. nana Willd.) c. intermedia (Nym.) .		Mts	1-4 ft.	
Gen. II. Taxus L. 1. T. baccata L	Yerv. Yerv	Woods	10-50 ft.	Tr. 3-4
b. fastigiata Loud			• •	
Gen. III. Pinus L. *I. P. Pinaster Ait	Pine. Bournemouth Pine	Sandy soils	10-40 ft.	Tr. 5-6
2. P. sylvestris L		Woods and heaths	20-100ft.	Tr. 5-6
b. scotica E. & H		Sub-alp. pts. of Scot.	20-40 ft.	Tr. 5-6
Gen. IV. Larix Mill. *1. L. decidua Mill (L. europæa DC.)	Larch	Plantat	20-60 ft.	Tr. 4-5

ORD. XCIV.—EQUISETACEÆ.

Gen. I. Equisetum L.	Horse-tail.			
1. E. maximum Lam	Great H	Wet places	3-6 ft.	P. 4-6
b. serotinum Braun c. Braunii (Milde) 2. E. arvense L		Fie. etc	6-36 in.	 P. 4-5
b. alpestre Wahl c. nemorosum Braun	• • • •	Alp. past Hedges and sh. pl. Peat bogs. V. R.	2-4 ft.	
Kuehl. 3. E. sylvaticum L b. capillare (Hoffm.) .		Peaty woods, etc. Sh. woods	6–18 in. 2–3 ft.	

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Juniper.

1. Ls. lin. mucro., 3 in whorl, spreading, straight, longer than fr., subulate, pungent—Fr. blue-blk.

b. Ls. shorter, broader, imbric. incurved, equalling the ripe fr. -St. procumb.

c. An intermediate form, recorded from the Outer Hebrides.

Gen. II. Taxus.

- 1. Ls. dk. gr., lin. acum., crowded in 2 ranks—Fl. axill. sess.—Fr. surrounded by a pink fleshy arillus.
 - b. Branches fastigiate—Ls. scattered, all round stem.

Gen. III. Pinus.

- *1. Branches stout—Ls. long (4-6 in.)—Cones in clusters of 3-8—Naturalized at Bournemouth.
- 2. Ls. (3-4 in.) rigid, in pairs—Cones ov. acum., stalked 1-3 together—Nat. in many parts of Britain.

b. Ls. 2-3 in.—Cones (1-2 in.)—Scottish glens and moors.

Gen. IV. Larix.

*1. Ls. in fascicles, deciduous—Cones ovate, erect—A commonly planted tree.

ORD. XCIV.—EQUISETACEÆ.

Gen. I. Equisetum.

- * Fert. st. simp. succulent, appearing before whorled barren st.
- 1. Barr. st. with about 30 striæ (20-40), pale, smooth—Branches erect; teeth of sheath 2 ribbed.

b. Leafy æstival stem also bearing the fruiting spike.

c. Barr. stem deeply grooved.

- 2. Barr. st. with about 10-18 striæ, slightly rough—Branches spreading, 4 gonous—Teeth of sheaths acu., with 1 rib reaching to tip—Sheath of fert st. lax, scarious.
 - b. Barr. st. prost., short (2-3 in.), with secund, sub-erect branches.

c. Barr. st. tall, lax, naked at base, branches very long.

2 × 5. Barr. and fert. st. similar—St. more deeply grooved, and rougher, with a smaller central hollow than E. limosum—Surrey.

3. Stems with many whorls of compound deflexed, light gr. solid, branches, sheath with 3-5 deep lobes—(Barr, and fert, st. often sub-similar).

with 3-5 deep lobes—(Barr. and fert. st. often sub-similar).
b. Barr. st. with many long slender branches of about equal length, branchlets capillary, emerald gr.

(254) ORD. XCIV.—EQUISETACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Equisetum L. (continued). 4. E. pratense Ehrh. (E. umbrosum Willd.)		Dp. mt. past. R.	9-24 in.	P. 4-5
5. E. limosum L	Smooth-water H.	Ditches, etc.	1-3 ft.	P. 6-7
b. fluviatile (L.) c. polystachion (Bruck.) 6. E. palustre L	Marsh H		 1-2 ft.	P. 6-7
b. polystachyum Vill c. nudum Newm 7. E. hyemale L		: : : : Marshy pl. V.R.	: : :-3 ft.	B. 7-8
b. Moorei (Newm.) 8. E. trachyodon Braun.		Wicklow Shady pl. V. R.	i-3 ft.	B. 7-8
9. E. variegatum Sch	Variegated H	Sandy pl	6-12 in.	P. 7-8
b. majus Syme		Wet sandy pl. R. Killarney. V. R.		

ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Cryptogramme Br. 1. C. crispa Br		Slaty rocks in hilly distr. L.	3-8 in.	P. 7-8
Gen. II. Pteris L. 1. P. aquilina L	Bracken	Heathy pl	2-6 st.	P. 7-8
Gen. III. Adiantum L. 1. A. Capillus-Veneris L.	Maidenhair	Moist roc. V. R.	4-12 in.	P. 5-9
Gen. IV. Blechnum L. 1. B. Spicant With (B. boreale Sw.)	Hard Fern	Woods	4-12 in.	P. 6-7
Gen. V. Phyllitis Hill 1. P. Scolopendrium Newm.	Hart's-tongue .	Sh. pl	4-24 in.	P. 7-8

ORD. XCIV.—EQUISETACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Equisetum (continued).

- 4. Barr. st. with about 20 striæ (10-20), scabrid—Branches spreading—Teeth of sheath blunt, with I rib not reaching to tip—Fertile st. and branches flattopped—Rare—North Brit.
 - * * Fert. and barr. stems similar—Branches simp. or o.
- 5. Branches very short or o—St. 10-30 striæ; obscurely furrowed—Sheaths short appressed; teeth short rigid.

b. Slightly scabrid above, branches longer than internodes.

c. Lat. branches bearing cones.

6. St. with 4-10 deep furrows—Sheaths loose, teeth wedge-shaped, acu., with membran. tips—Branches hollow.

b. Lat. branches long, bearing cones.

c. St. sub-simp., dwarf.

7. St. simp., hollow, glaucous, very scabrid, biennial—Branches o or sub-radical— Sheath white, with blk. tip and base; teeth blk. with decid. tips.

b. St. annual, very rough, sheath loose, teeth truncate, tip white.

- 8. St. rough, decumb. or erect, with 8-12 furrows, grey-gr.—Branches radical long, flexuous; sheath close, black—Teeth slender, persist.—Ireland, N. E. Scot.
- 9. St. decumb., rough, with 4-10 grooves, fili., simp. or with rad. branches Sheath gr. below, black above, with obt. bristle-pointed teeth.

b. St. erect—Teeth of sheath, short acute.
c. Tall, erect—Teeth of sheath, short obt.—St. smoother, with less angular ridges.

ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Cryptogramme (Allosorus).

1. Barr. frond bi-tripinn.; pinnules cun., often bifid—Fert. pinn. fusiform.

Gen. II. Pteris (Pteridium).

1. Fro. coriac. 3-4 pinnate, pinn. lanc., blunt, the lower pinnfid.—Veins free.

Gen. III. Adiantum.

1. Fro. 3-4 pinn.—Pinn. round, wedge-shaped, lobed, stalked glab.—Marit. rocks near coast, and in calc. fissures W. Irel.—Rare.

Gen. IV. Blechnum (Lomaria).

1. Fert. fro. pinn.; pinnæ lin. acu.—Barr. fro. narr. pinnfid.. pinnæ lanc. obt.

Gen. V. Phyllitis (Scolopendrium).

I. Fro. ent., strap-shaped; base cord.

(256)
ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VI. Asplenium L. 1. A. marinum L. b. acutum Moore.	Spleenwort. Sea S	Sea cliffs	3-10 in.	P. 6–9
2. A. Trichomanes L	Black Maiden- hair S.	Rocks, walls,	6-12 in.	P. 5-10
b. anceps (Soland.) $[\times. Ruta\text{-}muraria = A.$ Clermontæ Syme.	• • • •		• •	• •
3. A. viride Huds 4. A. lanceolatum Huds b. obovatum Gren & Godr.	Green S Lanceolate S	Mt. rocks. L Rocks. R		P. 6-9 P. 6-9
c. microdon Moore *5. A. fontanum Bernh		Walls	3-5 in.	P. 6-9
6. A. Adiantum-nigrum L.	Blk. S	Banks and rocks	4-12 in.	Р. 6-10
b. obtusum (Kit.) c. acutum Poll			•	
d. Serpentini Tausch 7. A. Ruta-muraria L. b. pseudo-germanicum Milde.	Wallrue	Rocks and walls Shady rocks	 1–4 in.	
8. A. septentrionale Hoffm. b. germanicum (Weiss)		Rocks. V. R Rocks. V. R	1-4 in. 1-4 in.	P. 6-10 P. 6-10
Gen. VII. Athyrium Roth. 1. A. Filix-fæmina Roth.		Woods, etc	1-5 ft.	P. 7-8
b. erectum Syme c. Watsoni Syme			• •	
d. convexum Newm 2. A. alpestre Milde (Polypypodium alpestre Hoppe)		Heathy pl Sc. mts	i-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. flexile (Milde)		Sc. mts. V. R.		
c. obtusatum Syme			6-9 in.	• •
Gen. VIII. Polystichum				
1. P. angulare Presl		Woods and hedges	1-3 ft.	P. 7-8
b. hastulatum Kunze				
d. gracile Wollaston . 2. P. aculeatum Roth	Prickly Shield F.	W. of Eng Woods and banks	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
b. lobatum (Presl.)		Danks		e •

(257)ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VI. Asplenium.

I. Fro. obl. lanc., pinn., coriac.; pinnæ obl. crenate—Rachis winged. b. Larger—Pinnæ acute—W. of Engl.

2. Fro. lin. pinnate; pinnæ roundish obl.-Rachis blk. below, glossy red-br. above.

b. Pinnæ larger, and more deeply cut.

 2×7 . Fro. lin. simp. pinn.—Veins divergent—Newry, extinct.]

3. Fro. lin. pinnate; pinnæ roundish ov. obl. cren., pale gr.—Rachis green.

- 4. Fro. broadly lanc. bipinn. membran.—Pinn. obov., acu., serr.—Sori rounded. b. Fro. short, segm. rounded, crenulate or feebly toothed.
- c. Resembles A. marinum-Pinnæ undulated, lower distant, upper narrower. *5. Fro. lin. lanc. bipinn.—Pinnæ obl. ov.—Pinnules obov. cun., with spinous mucro. teeth—A garden escape—Plant erect or slightly spreading.

6. Fro. triang., bi-tri. pinn.—Pinnules cun., deeply serr. or toothed—Sori lin.

or obl.

b. Pinna triang. - Ultimate segm. broad obtuse - Basal pinnules contiguous. c. Lower pinnæ triang. acum.—Seg. narr. very acute—Fro. long, graceful, often paler gr.—W. of Brit. and Ireland.
d. Pinn. broad, triang.; lobes blunt—Cabrach, Aberdeen.
7. Fro. ov., bi-pinn. below—Pinnæ cun., lobed at apex.

b. Pinnæ narr. obl., lobes remote.

8. Fro. lin. lanc., coriac., 2-3 cleft—Seg. alt., lanc., toothed—Veins forked.
b. Fro. lin. pinn.—Pinn. alt., narr. cun., toothed above—Probably a hybrid of 7×8 —Pl. less rigid than 8—Usually on slaty rocks.

Gen. VII. Athyrium.

1. Fro. obl. lanc., flaccid, bi-pinn.—Pinnules lin. obl., deeply serr., lobed or pinnfid., sharply toothed, close set, sub-sess.

b. Sub-erect, frond more abrupt at base, stipes of ten vinous red.
c. Tall, stout, frond tripinn. deeply cut, tapering towards apex, base abrupt -Pinn. flat.

d. Pinnules convex, remote-Usually paler gr.-Stipes often vinous red.

2. Fro. obl. lanc. flaccid bi-pinn.—Pinnules deeply pinnfid., lobes toothed—Very like sp. 1, but the sori are circ. without any indusium—The plant is confined to Scotland.

b. Fro. lin. lanc. bipinn.—Pinnæ short spreading or deflexed, pinnules rather dist.—Stipe very short—Forfar, Perth, Inverness, etc.

c. Like type—Pinn. oval. obl. approximate, obt. flat.

Gen. VIII. Polystichum (Aspidium in fart).

1. Fro. ov. lanc. 2-3 pinnate—Sub-membran.—Pinnules sm. petioled, lax—Teeth lge, awned.

b. Pinn. broad, deeply pinnfid.; not decurr.

c. Pinn. broad, spin. serr., decurrent on posterior side.

d. Pinn. narr. inciso-serr., not decurrent.

2. Fro. lanc. bi-tripinn.—Pinnules ov., sub-falc., auricled, sessile—Serratures

b. Fro. bi-pinn.—Pinnules very rigid sess., decurrent—Confluent below.

(258) ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continued).

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. VIII. Polystichum Roth (continued).				
3. P. Lonchitis L	Holly Fern	Mts. L	6-18 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. IX. Dryopteris Adans. 1. D. Filix-mas Schott.	Male F	Woods, etc	1–3 ft.	P. 7-8
c. paleacea Druce (Borreri Newm.)			•	• •
d. abbreviata Druce		Mt. pl	9-12 in.	Р.
e. pumila (Moore)				
\times spinulosa = D. remota Br.		Sh. pl. V. R	1-2 ft.	P. 8-9
2. D. cristata Gray	Crested F	Bogs. R.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
\times spinulosa = D. uliginosa K untze		Bogs. V. R.	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
3. D. spinulosa Kuntze .	• . • •	Moi. woods	1-3 ft.	P. 7-9
b. glandulosa Druce . (? a hybrid 3 × 4)				
4. D. aristata Druce (Lastrea dilatata Presl)		Woods, etc	1-4 ft.	P. 7-9
b. collina (Newm.)			•	•
5. D. æmula Kuntze	Fragrant F	Shady pl. R.	1-2 ft.	P. 8-9
6. D. rigida <i>Underwood</i> .	Rigid	Calc. mt. R.	12-18 in.	P. 7-8
7. D. montana Kuntze . (Last. Oreopteris Presl)	Mountain F	Heaths, etc	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
8. D. Thelypteris Gray .	Marsh F	Bogs	1-2 ft.	P. 7-8
Com V Arratomtonia D 7				
Gen. X. Cystopteris Bernh. 1. C. montana Bernh.	Bladder Fern. Mt. B. F	Mt. cliffs. V. R.	4-9 in.	P. 7-8
2. C. fragilis Bernh			4-8 in.	P. 7-8
b. dentata (Hook.) c. Dickieana (Sim)		Rocky pl Sea cave. V. R.		• •
d. regia (Presl.) = C. alpina Desv.	•	Rocky pl. V. R.	1-4 in.	
Gen. XI. Polypodium L.				
i. P. vulgare L b. serratum Willd	Polypody	Trees, etc	4-12 in.	P. 6-9
c. cambricum Willd		a		

ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. VIII. Polystichum (continued).

3. Fro. lin. lanc. pinn. rigid, coriac.—Pinnæ lanc. falc. serr., lower auricled.

Gen. IX Dryopteris. (Lastrea = Nephrodium = Aspidium p.p.) 1. Fro. ov. lanc., pinn.—Pinnæ lin. lanc.—Pinnules obl. blunt, serr., not spinulose, lower distinct—Involucre convex eglandular, sori near the mid-vein.

b. Pinnules obl.-lanc. incised, less crowded.

- c. St. covered with golden yell. scales-Pinnules truncate, sub-entire at sides.
- d. Fro. pinn.—Pinnæ pinnfid. or cren. obl. obt. crowded with one row of sori nr. base.

e. Dwarf-Scales numerous and dark-Underside of fro. covered with minute glands.

1 × 3. Rhizome tufted-Fr. narr. lanc.-Pinnæ triang.-lanc. - Pinnules acute ov. obl. cut \frac{1}{2} way to rachis, eglandular beneath, lower only free -Scales lanc. concolorous-Windermere, Lomond.

2. Fro. lin. obl., erect, pinn.—Pinnæ short, distant, deeply obtusely lobed, toothed, attached by broad base—Invol. flat egland.

2 × 3. Pinnules more divided; teeth slightly spinulose.

- 3. Fro. pale gr. lanc. pinn.—Pinnæ pinnfid.—Pinnules acute serr. spinulose—Scales on st. ov. concolorous—Invol. not gland cili.
 b. Fro. gland. beneath, broad—Scale slightly darker in centre.
- 4. Fro. dk. gr. ov. triang. bipinn.—Pinnules serr. spinulose—Scales on st. lanc. acum., centre dk. br.-Invol. gl. cili.

b. Pinnules ov. sub-entire-Fr. ob/. ianc. (Many varieties of 1, 3, and 4 have been described.)

5. Fro. ov. triang., bi-pinn. concave and curved upwards—Pinnules obl. ov. lobed, their margins recurved—Fragrant of hay—W. of Br. and Irel.

6. Fro. obl. lanc., bi-pinn., gland.; pinnules obl., blunt, serr., not spinulose—
Stalk covered with chaffy scales—Wales and North Eng.

- 7. Fro. pinn.—Pinnæ pinnfid., glandular, sweet scented; gradually decreasing from middle of (ro.—Rt. tufted—Sori near the margin of lobe.
- 8. Fro. pinn.—Pinnæ pinnfid., not glandular—Lower pinnæ not shorter than upper -Rt. creeping.

Gen. X.—Cystopteris.

1. Fro. triang. tri-pinn., on long stalks—Lower pinnæ the largest—Rootstock creeping.

2. Fro. ov. lanc., bi-pinn.; pinnules ov., ac. lobed or toothed—Sori central.

- b. Pinnæ ov. lanc. obt., obtusely toothed—Sori sub-marginal.
- c. Fro. ov. obl. obt. membran.-Pinnæ ov. obt. sub-deflexed-Segm. broad overlapping—Sori marginal.

d. Fro. quadri-pinnfid.—Seg. cut nearly to mid-rib—Teesdale, Wales?

Gen. XI. Polypodium.

1. Fro. deeply pinnfid.—Pinnæ lanc., cren.

b. Pinnæ serrate.

c. Pinnæ drubly pinnfid.

(260)
ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continued).

ORD. ACV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continuea).						
Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.		
Gen. XII. Phegopteris Fée 1. P. Polypodioides Fée 2. (Polyp. Phegopteris L.) 2. P. Dryopteris Fée 3. P. Robertiana Braun (Polyp. calcareum Sm.)	Beech Fern	Sh. pl Dry sh. pl Calc. roc	4-12 in.			
Gen. XIII. Ceterach Adans. 1. C. officinarum DC b. crenatum Milde	Rustyback F	Rocks & walls.	4-6 in.	P. 4-10		
Gen. XIV. Gymno- gramme Desv. 1. G. leptophylla Desv	Jersey F	Banks	1-3 in.	A. 3-5		
Gen. XV. Woodsia Br. 1. W. ilvensis Br. 2. W. alpina Gray (W. hyperborea Br.)	• • • •	Mt. cliffs. V. R. Mt. cliffs. V. R.	3-6 in. 3-6 in.	P. 7-8 P. 7-8		
ORD. XCVI.—HYMENOPHYLLACEÆ.						

Gen. I. Trichomanes L. 1. T. radicans Sw b. Andrewsii Newm	Killarney Fern	Wet shady pl. V. R.	4-12 in.	P. 6-9
Gen. II. Hymenophyllum L. 1. H. tunbrigense Sm. 2. H. peltatum Desv. (H. Wilsoni Hook. = H. unilaterale Bory)	Filmy Fern Filmy Fern	Dp. rock. L Dp. rock. L	1-3 in. 1-3 in.	P. 6-7 P. 6-7

ORD. XCVII.—OSMUNDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Osmunda L . 1. O. regalis L R	Royal Fern	Boggy pl	1-6 ft.	P. 6-8
--	------------	----------	---------	--------

ORD. XCV.—POLYPODIACEÆ (continued).

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. XII. Phegopteris.

- r. Fro. obl. pinn.—Pinnæ pinnfid., the lowest deflexed—Seg. lin. lanc. obt. cili.
- 2. Fro. deltoid. tern. pinn., flaccid-Pinnæ pinnfid.
- 3. Fro. sub-tern. pinn. coriac., gland. pubesc.—Pinnæ pinnfid.

Gen. XIII. Ceterach.

1. Fro. pinnfid.—Pinnæ ov. obl., covered beneath with chaffy scales. b. Pinnæ deeply crenate-Ireland.

Gen. XIV. Gymnogramme.

r. Fro. bi-pinnfid.—Pinnæ obov., cun., bifid or 3-lobed; lobes obl.—Annual.

Gen. XV. Woodsia.

- r. Fro. broadly lanc. pinn.—Pinnæ obl. deeply pinnfid. with obl. sub-cren. lobes.
 2. Fr. lin. lanc.—Pinnæ ov., with few broad ent. lobes.

(A very large number of Fern varieties have been named. The works of Lowe and Moore should be consulted.)

ORD. XCVI.-HYMENOPHYLLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Trichomanes.

r. Fro. triang. glab. translucent, 3-4 pinnfid.—Seg. lin. ent. memb.—Rootstock cr.—Very rare—Ireland, Cornw. (?), Carnarvon, [Yorks.]. b. Fro. lanc .- Invol. winged.

Gen. II. Hymenophyllum.

- 1. Fro. pinn.—Pinnæ spreading—Invol. serr.
- 2. Fro. pinn.—Pinnæ deflexed—Invol. ent.

ORD. XCVII.—OSMUNDACEÆ.

Gen. I. Osmunda.

1. Fro. bi-pinn.—Pinnæ obl. ov. serr., lower auricled.

(262) ORD. XCVIII.—OPHIOGLOSSACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Botrychium Sw. 1. B. Lunaria Sw		Heathy past., etc. Very rare. N. Br.	1-6 in.	P. 6-8
Gen. II. Ophioglossum L. 1. O. vulgatum L. b. polyphyllum Braun. 2. O. lusitanicum L.	Adder's-tongue	Moi. past Sea co. R Turf on sea cliffs. V. R.		_

ORD. XCIX.—MARSILIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Pilularia L. 1. P. globulifera L	Pillwort	Peaty pool margins	2-4 in.	P. 5-7
---	----------	--------------------	---------	--------

ORD. C.—ISOETACEÆ.

Gen. I. Isoetes L. 1. I. lacustris L	Quillwort .	. Lake bottoms.	2-6 in. P. 5-7
b. falcata Tausch			
2. I. echinospora Dur.		Peaty lake bottoms. R.	2-6 in. P. 5-7
3. I. hystrix Dur		Moist grassy pl. Guernsey, Alderney.	1-3 in. P. 5-7

(263)ORD. XCVIII.—OPHIOGLOSSACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Botrychium.

- I. Fro. sol. pinn.—Pinnæ fan-shaped, cren.—Blade about middle of frond.
 - b. Margin of pinnæ deeply and irregularly incised.

Gen. II. Ophioglossum.

1. Fro. ent. ov. obt.—Spike club-shaped—Spores tubercled. b. Pl. 1-2 in. - Fro. lin. obt. = O. ambiguum C. & G.

2. Pl. very sm.—Rootstock more tuberous—Fro. \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1 in. obl. or lanc.—Spike \(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. -Spores smooth-Guernsey, Alderney.

ORD. XCIX.—MARSILIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Pilularia.

1. Rhizome slender, cr.-Ls. fili., erect-Fr. pill-shaped.

ORD. C.—ISOETACEÆ.

Gen. I. Isoetes.

z. Aquatic-Ls. subu. bluntly quadrang., erect, dark gr.-Brittle tubercles of macrospores short-Sporang. ½ covered by leaf sheath.

b. Ls. falcate.
c. Ls. very long (18 in.) and slender—Wicklow.
2. Aquatic—Ls. spreading, pale gr.—Sporang. nearly covered by leaf sheath—Tubercles of macrospores longer, more acute—Ls. flexible.

3. Terrestr.—Ls. filiform—Macrospores obtusely tubercled.

(264) ORD. CI.—LYCOPODIACEÆ.

Botanical Name.	Common Name.	Soil or Situation.	Growth.	Duration and time of flowering.
Gen. I. Lycopodium L. 1. L. alpinum L. b. decipiens Syme (L. complanatum St. Fl.) 2. L. annotinum L. 3. L. clavatum L. 4. L. inundatum L. b. recurvum Desv.	Interrupted C Common C Marsh C	Mts. R Heath, etc Moi. heaths	6-18 in. r-3 ft.	P. 6-8 P. 7-8 P. 6-8 P. 6-8 P. 6-8

ORD. CII.—SELAGINELLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Selaginella Beauv. 1. S. Selaginoides Link .		Moist turfy pl.	1–6 in.	P. 6-8
--	--	-----------------	---------	--------

ORD. CIII.—SALVINIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Azolla Lam. 1. A. caroliniana Willd.	 Still water .	Flo: 6-10
2. A. filiculoides Lam.	 	

(265) ORD. CI.-LYCOPODIACEÆ.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Gen. I. Lycopodium.

1. St. long, cr.—Ls. in 4 rows, obl. keeled, acu. adpr.—Spike sol. sess.
b. Stem flattened, broader—Ls. dimorphic, centr. ones on flattened stem more erect and narrower than the lateral.

2. St. long cr., branches constricted here and there-Ls. scattered, lanc. mucro. serr.—Spike sol. sess.

3. St. long cr.—Ls. scattered, incurved, hair-pointed—Spike 2-3 stalked.

4. St. short cr., closely appressed to ground—Ls. secund, scattered, lin. acu., curved upwards—Spike sol. sess.

5. St. not cr., erect, forked, fastigiate—Ls. in 8 rows, lin. lanc. acu., imbric.—
Caps. not spiked but axillary in upper ls.
b. Ls. longer, spreading, or reflexed.

ORD. CII.—SELAGINELLACEÆ.

Gen. I. Selaginella.

1. St. cr., slender—Ls. lanc. cili.—Spikes on short erect branches.

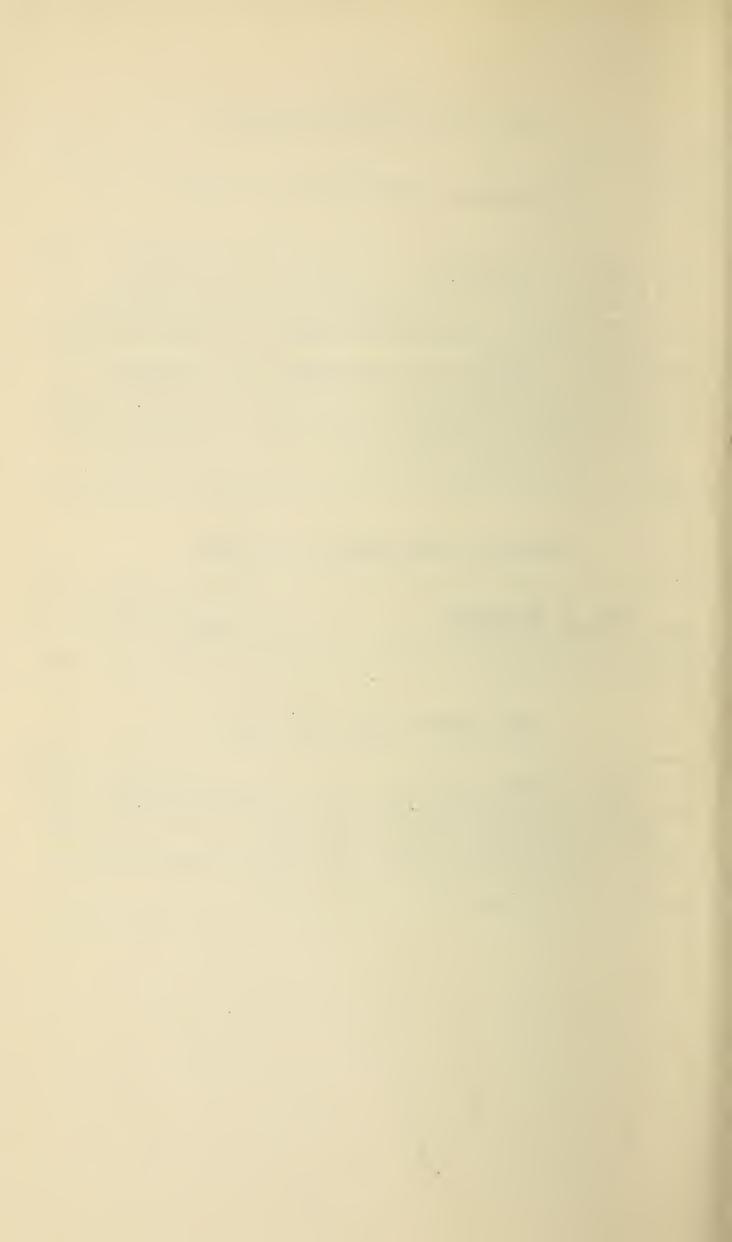
ORD. CIII.—SALVINIACEÆ.

Gen. I. Azolla Lam. (American species now naturalized.)

1. Flo. aquatic, covering surface of ponds, lakes, etc.—Plant small, ramifications appressed to surface of water—Upper lobes with no or only slight margin—Hairs bicellular—Glochidia septate throughout.

2. Do. do.—Upper lobes turned upwards—Hairs unicellular—Glochidia without

septa, or in var. rubra with 1 or 2 septa at summit.



APPENDIX I

The times of flowering, the dimensions of plants, the colour of flowers refer to average specimens; earlier or later flowering plants occur, as do taller or shorter examples, or white or other variants of colour in the flowers.

- P. 4, n. 3. Ranunculus auricomus, var. b. incisifolius Reichb.—Upper ls. broader and coarsely serrate.

 Iar. c. reniformis Kittel—Lr. ls. reni., cut into 3 overlapping or contig. segm.
- P. 4, n. 4. R. bulbosus L., var. b. dunensis Dr.—Pl. sm., very hairy—Fl. lge. (2.5-2.8 cm.)—Ped. short—Dunes, Jersey.—(It is probable that the R. Aleae of the Camb. Br. Fl. belongs to this variety.)
- P. 4, n. 11. R. Flammula L., var. alismifolius Glaab. Ls. broad (2'5-3 cm.).
- P. 4, n. 15 bis. R. sphaerospermus Boiss. & Bl.—Fl. lge. white, pl. entirely submerged, no floating ls., segm. rather rigid, spreading in a semi-globose shape, not as in circinatus in a smaller and flatter, plane; carpel hairy—Slow waters.
- P. 4, n. 16. R. trichophyllus, var. radians (Revel)—Floating ls., rather thick, coriaceous, sub-circ., deeply divided into cuneate segm. with straight-sided sinuses; submerged ls., dark green, segm. diverging, smaller than in triphyllus; fl. larger than type but smaller than in heterophyllus.
- P. 6, n. 18. R. heterophyllus, var. submersus Bab.—Wholly submerged; leaf-segm. long, robust, sub-collapsing; fr. ped. short; stamens many; recept. ovoid.
- P. 6, n. 21. R. Lenormandi × R. peltatus = R. Hiltoni Gr., like 21 in rooting habit shape of fl., ls., and no. of sta.; and n. 17 in shape and size of petals and hairy recept.—Sussex.

(For a more complete account of the Water-Buttercups, see Pearsall in B.E.C. 423, 1918, and B.E.C. 811, 1928.)

- P. 6, n. 22. Aquilegia alpina L.—Ls. small, spur nearly straight (in vulgaris curved and enrolled), fl. large, showy.—Cænlochan., Forfar; perhaps introduced.
- P. 10, n. 1. Castalia alba, var occidentalis Ostenf.—Ovary with naked space between base of sta. and stigmu.—The whole pl. smaller than tyte, but seeds larger (3-3-5 mm.)—Lakes Sc., Wa., and W. of I.
- P. 10, n. 2. Papaver Rhoeas, var. c. Pryorii Dr. Pedunc. hairs spreading, crimson.
 - Var. d. chelidonioides O.K., as type, but sap yellow.—Lincoln; perhaps a hybrid with Lecoqii.
 - Var. e. caudatifotium Fedde.—Terminal lobe of ls. prolonged, nearly entire. Var. f. trifidum Fedde.—Ls. often trifid or trisected; segm. feebly dentate. Var. g. subintegrum Fedde.—Ls. often subentire—a slender of
 - Var. g. subintegrum Fedde.—Ls. often subentire—a slender pl. Var. h. omphaiophorum Fedde.—Caps. not stipitate, disc sub-pyramidal, umbilicate.

Fumaria L.

- F. occidentalis Pugsl.—Ls. segm., flat-St. robust, up to 2 m.—Sep. 4-5\frac{1}{2} \times 2-3 mm., \frac{1}{3} length of long cor.-Lr. pet. with spreading and broad marg., reaching to and a little dilated at the apex.—Cor. rosy wh., 12-14 mm. long, showy, tipped, as are the inner pet. and the wings of the upper one, with blackish-red-Fr. sub-rotund, 3 × 3 mm., rugose, with shallow apical pits, beneath each of which is conspic. tuberc.-Cornwall.
- F. capreolata L.—St. up to 1-2 m.—Rac. dense (up to 20 fl.)—Cor. creamy-wh., 10-13 mm.—Inner pet. tipped with bl.-red, as are the wings of upper one, the wings not covering keel-Fr. ped. arcuately recurved-Bracts a little shorter than fruiting ped.-Fr. small, smooth, sm. (2.5 mm.) with wellmarked apical pits.

Var. b. Babingtonii, Pugsl.—Bracts about as long as fr. ped.—Cor. less brightly coloured.-Upper pet. very narrow-Wings shorter than the attenuate

acute keel—Fr. truncate, 2.5 × 2 mm.—When dry obsc. rugulose. Var. c. devoniensis Pugsl.—Fl. as in b, but more suffused with pink—Fr. sub-rotund, rounded obt., narrowed below 2.5 mm.

- F. purpurea Pugsl.—Rac. not dense, about as long as ped.—Fr. ped. patent recurved, divaric.—Cor. purplish, 10-13 mm. long—Upper pet. rather broad, wings exceeding keel-Fr. nearly square in profile; truncate, (2.5 mm.).
- F. Bastardi Bor. (confusa)—Rac. lax (15-25 fl.), longer than pedunc.—Bracts lin.-obl., cusp.—Sep. oval, scarcely serr., acute—Cor. pink (10-11 mm.)— Upper pet, laterally compressed; lower pet. with very narrow spreading marg.—Fr. rotundate (2.5 mm.). Var. Gussonii Pugsl.—Sep. broadly oval (2-3 × 1-2 mm.)—Fr. roundish-obt. (2 mm.)—Jersey and Cornwall.

- Var. hibernica Pugsl.-Pl. lax, diffuse, with broader lf. segm.-Bracts more than half as long-Fr. ped.-Cor. with wings of upper pet. and tip of inner ones blackish-red-Outer pet. apiculate or very acute-Fr. rounded obt. above (2.5 mm.).
- F. Martini Clav. (paradoxa)—St. robust, diff. or climbing.—Vac. long (20 fls.) exceeding ped. - Sep. oval, pelt., sub-ent. (3-5 × 1.5-2.5 mm.)-Cor. light rose-pink (11-13 mm.) - Upp. pet. obscurely compressed; lower pet. with very narrow spreading margins—Fr. sub-rotund, chscurely keeled (2'5-2'75 X 2-2.5 mm.)—Guernsey, Cornwall.
- F. muralis Sond.—St. very slender, diffuse or climbing—Rac. few (12 or less) flowered-Ped. frequently incurved-Cor. 9-10 mm. rose-pink-Upper pet. apic.—Fr. subrot-ov. (2 mm. long and less broad), sm. apic. pits.—Rare. Var. cornubiensis Pugsl.-Differs from type by its pale lilac cor., with

broadly winged upper and spathulate lower pet.

- F. neglecta (Pugsl.)—St. robust, suberect or ascend.—Fr. ped. slender, straight, suberect—Sep. normally entire—Cor. 9-10 mm.—Upper pet. broad, obt.—Fr. shortly obov., nearly truncate (2 mm.), faintly rugulose.
- F. Boraei, Jord. Variable-St. up to 1-2 m. -- Rac. 12 fl., nearly as long as straight pedunc.—Fr. ped. longer than bracts—Sep. oval, acute, acum. (4-5 × 2.5-3 mm.-Cor. deep-rose-coloured or cr., 12 mm.-Upper pet. broad, subac. or apic., rarely obt., with broad wings nearly black-Fr

obov., obt. (2-25 × 2'25 mm.).

Var. ambigua (Pugsl.)—Cor. paler and more narrowly winged (11 mm.)—

Fr. squarer in prof., scarcely narrowed below to a base equalling or over-

lapping tip of ped. (2.5 mm. long and broad).
Var. britannica (Pugsl.)—(Sep. ac., 3-4 × 2-2.75 mm.)—Cor. paler than in type (10 mm.)—Fr. subrot.-obovate, very obt. (2 mm.) (serotina, p. 12).

- Var. gracilis Pugsl.—St. usually slender and climbing—Ped. incurved— Bracts long—Sep. (4-5 × 2-3 mm.) acum.—Cor. paler than type (10 × 4 mm.) long and upper pet. narrower—Fr. as in type (muraliformis, p. 12).
- A hybrid F. officinalis × Boraei (Pugsl.) has been described. The var. (verna, p. 12) is forma rubens. Pugsl.).
- F. micrantha Lag. (densifiora)—Fl. rac., dense, 20-30 fld.—Bracts lin.-obl., tinted with pink, cusp.—Fr. ped. shorter than bracts, straight, erect-spreading—Sep. orbic or broadly ovate, pelt. or sub-cord. (2.5-3-5 × 2-3 mm.), broader than cor. and more than \frac{1}{2}as long—Cor. pink, wings of upper pet. and tip lof inner one aark red (6-7 mm.).—Fr. sub-glob., distinctly keeled, 2-2.5 mm.
- F. officinalis L.—Cor. purplish-pink, 6-8 mm.—Sepal ov. or ov.-lanc., scarcely pelt. (2-3.5 × 1-1.5 mm.), less than a third as long as cor.—Fr. as broad as long.
- Var. b. elegans Pugsl.—Rampant, glaucous—Ls. cut into narrowly lanc. segm.—Rac., 30-40 fl.—Fr. 2 × 2'5 mm., finely rugose.
- Var. c. Wirtgeni Haussk.—Rac. lax, 10-20 fl.—Sep. sm., whitish.
- Var. e. minor Haussk.—Pl. diff., glaucous—Ls. with broader segm.—Sep. sm. (2 mm.)—Cor. smaller and paler than type, 6.7 mm.—Rac. lax, 10-20 fld.
- F. Vaillantii Lois.—Lf. segm. flat, usually glauc.—Rac. shortly peduncled (6-16 fl.), longer than the short pedunc.—Cor. pink.—Fr. obscurely keeled, rounded, obt.
- Var. b. Chavini R. & F.—More erect and robust—Ls. bi-tripinnate sect.—Racrather dense, 10-16 fl.—Cor. light pink—Fr. slightly larger and more coarsely rugose than in type.
- F. parviflora Lam.—Ls. segm., usually channeled, glauc.—Rac. sub-sess.—Cor. white or tinted with pink (5-6 mm.)—Fr. distinctly keeled (2-2.5).
- Var. b. acuminata Clav.—Ls. intensely glauc., with very fine segm.—Cor. suffused with pink.—Fr. subacute.
- Var. c. Symei Pugsl.—Very glauc.—Ls. with short, thicker, and more divaricate segm.—Fr. (2 mm.) subrotund, when ripe obt., with keel drawn into a short, blunt, and notched beak.—Camb., Haddington.
- Several other varieties and forms have been described (see Camb. Br. Fl. vol. iii.).
- P. 14, n. 3. Barbarea vulgaris, var. transiens Dr.—Ls. with lateral linear lobes much exceeding in breadth the long terminal lobe—Fl. large—Stiff clay soil.
 - Note in B. vulgaris the fl. buds are glabr.; in B. stricta they are pilose at tip.
- P. 14, n. 4. For "palustris" substitute "islandica (Oed.) Dr.," the older trivial.
- P. 14, n. 6. For "Arabis grandiflora" read "grandifolia."
- P. 16, n. 2. A hybrid, Cochlearia, officinalis × anglica = C. hollandica Henr., occurs with both parents. See B.E.C. 27, 1923.
- P. 16, n. 2 bis. *Sisymbrium orientale L. (Columnae) Alien—Ls. stalked runcinate, pinnatif., term. lobe larger hastate, upper lin., entire—Sep. erect—Fl. small, bright yellow—Pods long, 0.5.1 cm., 1 mm. broad.
- P. 18, n. 5. S. Thaliana Gay, var. b. brevicaule Dr.—B.E.C. 28, 1923.—Habit of Erophila—Small, 12 mm. high—Ls. in dense rosette, glabr.—Pods short, 6 mm.—At 650 m., nr. Sedbergh, Yorks., A. Wilson.
- P. 20, n. 1. Bursa pastoris—For new species, see B.E.C., p. 179, 1920; p. 273, 1921; p. 433, 1924, etc.

P. 20, n. 3. Add *Lepidium neglectum Thell.—Differs from ruderale in the more rounded and slightly larger (3 against 21 mm.) caps. and seeds with narrow wing-Alien.

(L. densistorum Schrad., L. virginicum L., and other alien species occur).

- P. 20, n. 6. L. Smithii Hook., var. d. leiocarpum (Thell.)-Pods quite smooth.
- P. 24, n. 2. Helianthemum Chamaecistus, var. c. parviflorum Dr. -Pet. about half the size of type, i.e. as long as sep. Hybrids of 2 X 3 and 2 X 4 are reported.

P. 24, n. 4. Viola Riviniana, var. d. diversa Greg.

Intermed. between 3 and 4—Lower stip. with long teeth, upper almost ent.—Fls. as type, but small—Cal. appendages broad squarish—Spur often greenish, anther spur crescent shaped.

Var. e. pseudo-mirabilis Greg.-Pl. large (1-3 dcm.), nearly glabrous-Adult ls. large reni., obt., the upper shortly but distinctly petiolate-Stip. Ige.

oval-tanc., clean cut, ent. shortly ciliate-Killarney, etc.

24, n. 5. V. rupestris, var. arenaria Beck.

Whole plant except petals clothed with a felt of short hairs.

Var. b. glabrescens Beck.

Whole plt. except pet. slightly pubescent.

Var. c. glaberrima Beck.

Whole plt. glabr., but with the distinctive broad-based stip.—Devon, Herts.

P. 24, n. 6. V. canina, var. e. pusilla Bab.

Ls. roundish-cord., rather acute, sm.—Fl. more vi.-blue with yellowish eye and yell. spur.—Size of fl. large in comparison with sm. ls.—Root slnd., spindle shaped.

Var. f. sabulosa Reichb.

Caespit.-Like var. e., but fl. larger and more numerous.

Var. g. lanceolata Mart. Don.

Pl. ascending, diffuse-Ls. lanc. subcord., longer than in type.

Var. h. lucorum Reichb.

Pl. tall, branched, leafy, glab. dark blue-gr.-Fl. deep blue-Stip. sub-ent. -Wood Walton.

(Hybrids of 6 with 1, 2, 7 have been described.)

P. 24, n. 7. V. lactea, var. b. pumiliformis Rouy and Fouc. Pl. small-Ls. obl.-lanc., attenuate at base, decurrent on the short petiole-Perhaps 7 × 6.

P. 26, n. 8. V. odorata, var. f. praecox Greg.

Pl. sm.-Like type but with smaller and darker fl., more slender stolons and smaller spring Is. more pointed at apex, and more oblique at base-Flowering early in year.

Var. g. floribunda (Jord.).

Pl. much longer, faintly scented, bract below middle of pedunc.—Cobham,

Wraxall.

- Var. h. immaculata Greg.—Differs from dumetorum in its early and prolonged flowering, its tall erect growth, long vigorous stolons, and in the pure whiteness of its fl.
- P. 26, n. 9. V. hirta, var. i, variegata Greg.

 Fl. varieg. with W. and Vi.—Caps obt. angled, clothed with long hairs— Oxon, Gloster.
- P. 26, n. 11. V. epipsila Ledeb. Pedunc. and petiole and veins of the underleaf surface hairy-Fl. larger.
- P. 27, n. 13. The type V. Kitaibeliana, R. & S., which is more robust and has less divaricate peduncles grows with nana in Jersey. See Barton in B. E. C. 30, 1923.

- P. 26, n. 1. For "serpyllacea Weihe" read "serpyllifolia Hose"—the older name.
- P. 28, n. 1. Var. d. Ballii Ostenf.—Fl. large bright blue; pl. often prostrate— Northern Coasts.
- P. 28, n. 3. For "oxyptera" read "dubia Bellynck," and "var. dunense" for "var. collina."
- P. 30, n. 3. Lychnis dioica, var. zetlandica (Compt.) Dr.—Stem stout, densely hairy; lamina soft and downy, broadly elipt.; Fl. large, dark purplered, in dense term. clusters—Zetland.
- P. 30, n. 1. Silene maritima, var. b. parvifolia Dr.—Ls. very sm. (6-12 mm.); pl. prostrate—Loose shingle, Cornwall.
- P. 32, n. 3. C. Cerastium alpinum, var. pubescens Syme = × C. Symei Druce.

 This is for the greater part C. alpinum × vulgatum—Pl. less cæspitose,

 more erect—Ls. narrower, less hairy, hairs shorter, and nearly eglandutar.

 C. alpinum × nigrescens = C. Blyttii Baen.

 Pl. less woolly—Ls. more acute, greener, shorter, pubesc.—Upper bracts

 with distinct membran. border.
- P. 32, n. 4. C. nigrescens × vulgatum × C. Richardsoni Druce.

 Pl. prostrate, ascending—Ls. narrow, acute, sparingly glanaular, pubesc.

 sparse—Fl. lge.—Snowdon.
- P. 32, n. 5. C. vulgatum, var. f. serpentini (Syme) Dr.—Fl. large as those of Stellaria Holostea.

 Var. nemorale Uechtr.—Pl. robust, diffuse (50-75 cm.), glandular hairy—Ls. large, broadly oval—Fens, etc.
- P. 32, n. 6. C. viscosum L., var. elongatum Dr.—Inflorescene lax; ped. longer; pl. slender.
- P. 32, n. 9. C. tetrandrum Curt.
 Var. b. eglandulosum Salm.—Without glandular hairs.
 Var. c. zetlandicum Murb.—Pl. rigid—Internodes very short--Inflorescence condensed—N. Scotl. Many other forms occur.
- P. 32, n. 9 bis. C. subtetrandrum Murb.—Fl. branches from above middle of stem—Bracts herbaceous, ov. or ov. lanc., usually narrower than ls.—Sep. with long membr. tip—Caps. longer, with narrower mouth—Sutherland, Zetland. Needs further investigation.
- P. 32, n. 7. For "S. palusiris Retz" read "S Dilleniana Moench"—Foliage green—Local.—add var. b. palustris (Retz)—Like type, but with glaucous ls.; the commoner plant.
- P. 34, n. r. Arenaria trinervia L., var. b. hyemalis Dr. in B. E. C. 434, 1924—
 Flowers through winter, stiffer, more branched—Flo. smaller—Sta. 7
 (10 in. type)—Devon, W. D'Urban.
- P. 34, n. 1. Sagina nodosa, var. c. moniliformis Lange—Leaf-axils with fascicles of sm. ls., which fall off and root.
- P. 34, n. 4 bis. Sagina scotica Dr.—Creeping and rooting—Ls. mucronate—Ped. long, glabr.—Sep. 5, elliptic, obt.—Pet. 5, as long or nearly as long as sep.—Sc. mts. (S. Linnaei Moss not of Presl.).
- P. 34, n. 6. Var. filicaulis (Jord.)—This is the more glandular plant, with very narrow longly ciliate ls., pedic. bent after flowering. Sep. blunter, not invariably appressed to ripe caps; pedicel more filiform.
- P. 36, n. 8. S. maritima Don, var. ciliata Nord.—Pl. greyish glaucous, slightly glandular—Stem decumbent—Ls. apiculate, with minute gland. hairs—Forfar.

- P. 36, n. 9. Sagina procumbens, var. c. pentamera Dr.-Parts of flower in fives-Pet. sm. or absent.
 - Var. d. Daviesii Dr.—Pet. conspicuous, very numerous (10-50)—Rare; rather a lusus than a true variety.
- P. 36, n. 3. Spergularia salina, var. c. urbica Dr.-Fl. smaller, condensed into dense, short cymes, the pedi. shorter than caps.—Littlestone, Kent. B. E. C. 155, 1912.
- P. 36, n. 5. S. rubra, var. stipularis Boiss—Stipules very long, silvery white.
- P. 38, n. 2. For "sessilis" read "sessiliflora."
- P. 40, n. 10. Hypericum quadrangulum L., var. Desetangsii (Lamotte).—Stem 3-9 dcm., firm, upright, branched, with four not strongly winged angles— Ls. oval obl. punctate, with pellucid dots and with nearly simple pellucid veins, rounded at apex, narrowed at base-Sep. lanc.; acuminate flowers as large as those of perforatum—Sussex, Oxon., etc.

Differs from perforatum by its 4-angled stem and broader sepals; from quadrangulum by its translucently dotted leaves and narrower sepals; from acutum by the larger flowers, by the transparent secondary nearly simple veins, and by the absence of black marks on sep. or pet.

P. 42, n. 2. *Malva sylvestris, var. c. angustiloba Celak. St. and Is. paler gr.—Pubesc. appressed—Ls. sm. with narrow lobes and deep sinuses.

- P. 42, n. 4. M. pusilla, With.—Bracts of epicalyx exceeding cal.
- P. 42, n. 4 bis. M. parviflora L.—Bracts of epicalyx narrow, falling short of cal .- Fl. small, sessile-Main stem erect-Waste ground.
- P. 42, n. 4. Linum catharticum, var. dunense Dr.—Pl. small, densely branching— Ls. sm. (20 by 10 mm.)—Internodes short—Sand-dunes.
- P. 44, n. 12. Geranium pusillum, var. condensatum Dr.—Compact, densely branching-Ls. sm. (20 by 10 mm.)—Short internode—Carpophore 7-10 mm.
- P. 44, n. 14. G. Robertianum, var. b. purpureum (including modestum)—Pet. small, only a little longer than sep.—Sta. yell.—Fr. thickly wrinkled— Ls. more narrowly cut—South of Eng. and Chan. Isles.

Var. c. celticum (Ostenf.) Dr. (replaces Villarsianum)—Pl. sm., diffuse—Fl. sm.—Ls. gr., less cut and nearly odourless—Carp. glabr.—Co. Clare,

Carmarthen.

Var. d. hispidum Dr., as type, but very viscid, much branched, brittle—St. and ls. thickly clothed with patent glandular white hairs—Carp. glabr.—Berry Head, Derby.

Var. e. maritimum Bab.—Prostrate, red, subglabr.—Carpop. glabr.—Fl.

sm.—Shingle of S. Coast.

P. 46, n. 3. The forms of Erodium cicutarium, var. c., are as follows (see J. of Bot. 121, 1920).

Carpel-pit not surrounded by a furrow-Fil. of fertile sta. sub-dent., or abruptly enlarged at base-Pedunc. 2-3 flowered, slightly shorter than Is. Var. c. glutinosum (Dum.)-Very glutinous-Carpel-beak 15-20 mm. long-

British Sea-coast.

Var. d. dentatum (Dum.)—Carpel-beak 25-30 mm. long—To be looked for. Var. e. neglectum (B. & S.)—Ped. 3-5 flowered, longer than ls.— S. and W.

Carpel-pit surrounded by a furrow-Fertile fil. of sta. gradually enlarged at base.

Var. f. Lebelii (Jord.)-Glandular-Ped. many fld.-Leaflets broad-Devon and West Coasts.

Var. g. Ballii (Jord.) Eglandular—Ped. few fld.—Leaflets narrow—Ireland.

- P. 48, n. 2. Rhamnus catharticus, var. Schroeteri Dr.—Ls. paler gr., glandular, mealy pubescent—Silverdale, etc.
 Var. prostrata Dr.—Pl. very small, prostrate—Galway.
- P. 48, n. 2. Acer campestre, var. incisifolium Dr. in B.E.C., 605, 1922—Ls. deeply. cut into lobes to within 6-12 mm. of mid-rib.
- P. 48, n. 1. Genista anglica, var. subinermis R. & F.—Stems low, more or less prostrate; spines absent or few and weak.
- P. 48, n. 2. A hybrid Ulex Gallii × europaea-Occurs in I. of Wight and Cornw.
- P. 48, n. 3. U. minor Roth., var. longispinosus (R. & F.) Dr. differs from type in its stronger and more erect habit, and longer spines, 12-18 mm., as against 8-12 mm. Sometimes mistaken for Gallii.
- P. 52, n. 7. Trifolium arvense, var. longisetum Boiss.—Calyx-teeth long, conspicuous—Sussex.
- P. 54, n. 16. T. hybridum, var. elegans (Savi)—St. solid, decumbent; stip. narrower; inflorescence shorter than type.
- P. 56, n. 6 bis. *Add Lotus Siliquosus L. (Tetragonolobus) differs from Lotus by its quadrangular pod, winged at the angles, glabr.—Fl. yellow—Pl. perennial—Natd. in Berks, Hants, Glost.
- P. 56, n. 1. Oxytropis sericea Simonk.—Retains the older trivial.
- P. 56, n 1. Vicia sylvatica L., var. b. condensata Dr.

 Pl. sm.—Lfts. sm. sub-coriac. broader and shorter than type, sub-glauc.—

 Fl. sub-capitate, often suffused with greyish-br.—Few fld.—Shingle,

 Wigton, Antrim.
- P. 58, n. 2. Lathyrus sylvestris, var. b. latifolius Peterm.

 Lfts. broader than the type, resembling L. latifolius L.
- P. 58, n. 3. V. Cracca, var. linearis Peterm. (stenophylla Fr.)-Ls. narrow linear.
- P. 64, n 3. Potentilla Anserina, var. c. sericea Hayne. Ls. silvery on both surfaces.
- P. 64, n. 7. P. reptans, var. c. mollis Borbas. Ls. sofily hairy—Cornwall, etc.
- P. 64, n. 8. P. erecta, var. sciaphila Zimm.—Sm. compact, prost. pl.—Ls. faintly toothed—Fl. sm. on long, slender pedic.—Divis. of epicalyx ½ length of cal.
- P. 64, n. z. Alchemilla vulgaris, var. b. glabra (A. alpestris).
 - var. c. minor Huds. (A. filicaulis)—Pl. smaller—Stem and pet. clothed with patent hairs.
 - var. d. glomerulans (Buser)—Like b, but with stems and petioles subappressed pilose throughout—Fl. in dense clusters.
 - var. e. acutidens (Bus.)—Lf.-lamina glabr., with silky hairs on basal lobes below, and on teeth—Teeth very equal, narrow, and close.

Other micro-species are recorded.

- P. 64, n. 2. A. argentea Don is a native species in Forfar, Perth, Arran, and Dumfries.
- P. 70, n. 13 bis. Rosa Rothschildii Dr.

 Thorns falcate, the upper part of stems and flowering branches with aciculi—

 Lft. biserr., marg. gland., hairy on the nerves and mid-rib only, surface glab. with subfoliar glands—Odour of the mollissima group—Peti. and pedunc. gland. and acic.—Corolla pale rose—Style sub-glab.—Fr. ov. globglab.—Northants, Hunts, Surrey—R. caryophyllacea Auct. not of Christ.
 - The Student of Roses should consult Lt.-Col. A. H. Wolley-Dod's "British Roses." 55.

- P. 72, n. 2. Pyrus communis, var. Deseglisei (R. & F.) Dr.—Fr. sm., the size of a cherry—Ls. sub-orbic., mostly cordate—Gloster.
- P. 72, n. 3. Pyrus Aucuparia, var. b. flava Dr.—Berries orange-yellow—Ireland.
- P. 73, n. 5. Pyrus Aria, var. c. incisa Reichb.—As type, but ls. more deeply cut. Var. d. tomentosa (Rouy and Cam.), Dr.—Ls. tomentose on upper surface, nerves less numerous, corymbs denser, shorter, with short pedi.
- P. 74, n. 1. Crataegus monogyna Jacq., var. e. quercifolia (Loud.).

 Ls. lge., pale gr. rhomb., sinuate oaklike, cut into 5-7 unequal segm.—

 Flowering branches much contorted.

Var. f. cuneata Dr.—Ls. narrow ovate, oblong, wedge-shaped below, cut

into 3-4 segm.

Var. g. aurea Hort. Haws golden yellow. Var. h. parvifolia Dr.

Ls. sm. (10-20 cm.) long, (10-18) broad, deeply cut—Fr. as in type.

Var. i. glabrata Sond.

Calyx tube glabrous (leiocalyx Druce).

Var. j. Masonii, Dr., B. E. C. 437, 1924-Flowering branches pendulous.

- P. 74, n. 21 C. oxyacanthoides Thuill, var. c. cuneatiformis Dr., B. E. C. 35, 1923—Ls. long, narrow, cuneate, long-lobed at or near apex.
- P. 74, n. 2. *Cotoneaster Simonsii Bak.—Alien shrub (5-30 dcm.)—Erect—Ls. ellip., ent., 2½ cm. acum. glabr. above, thinly silky below—Flo. soi. in pairs—Fr. glob. orange-red. Evergreen in mild winters. Bird-sown in many places and easily naturalised. An Indian species.
- P. 74, n. 3. *C. microphylla Wall.—Alien, prostrate or ascending evergreen shrub, 10-20 dcm.—Ls. small, ov. or obov., acute, retuse, or obt., green glossy above, pubescent or toment. beneath—Fl. usually sol.—Nepal. Naturalised in many places.
- P. 74, n. 3. Saxifraga Drucei Marshall—Pl. pale gr., very villous, usually densely tufted—Pet. pure white, 3-5 veined obov. quite entire, rounded at tip—W. Irish Mts., 300 to 3000 ft.
- P. 76, n. 10. Saxifragra stellaris, var. b. fontana Druce.

 Pl. sm.—Ls. not rosulate but sm., succulent, often reddish—In high alpine rills.
- P. 76, n. 1. Parnassia palustris, var. b. condensata Travis and Wheldon.

 Pl. tufted, with many flowers—Cor. and caps larger than in type—Bract.

 near base of st.—Damp dunes.
- P. 78, n. 1. Tillaea aquatica L.

 Cal. 4 part.—Petals very sm., white, carpels 4—Caps. many seeded—Pl.

 sm., 2-5 cm.—Ls. lin., 4 mm. long—On mud and in water—I orks. See
 B. E. C., 281, 1921.
- P. 78, n. 1. The British plant is not S. Telephium L. but purpureum L.
- P. 78, n. 6. Sedum acre. Prof. Graebner of Berlin considers the British species is distinct from the Continental acre, and has named and described it as S. Drucei. The true S. acre is a stouter, more erect and caespitose plant, with fatter leaves, and is said by Dr. Ostenfeld to grow in Stirlingshire.
- P. 80, n. 2. A hybrid with D. rotundifolia (D. Belexiana Camus) has been found.
- P. 82, n. 1. Peplis Portula, var. b. dentata Druce-Calyx teeth longer than caps.
- P. 82. Epilobium hirsutum \times palustre = \times E. Waterfallii Marshall—Discovd. in Cheshire by Mr. C. Waterfall, and at Dungeness, R. H. Compton.
- P. 82, n. 2. Epilobium palustre, var. b. pubescens Coss. and Germ. St. simple, covered with short pubesc. of patent hairs.

- P. 84, Gen. IV. bis.—*Fuchsia Riccartoni Hort.—Shrub 2-3 mm. Ls. ov. acute, denticulate, fl. globose; cal. scarlet-crimson; pet. purple. Nat. in W. Ireland, etc.
- P. 84, n. 2. Circaea alpina, var. b. intermedia (Ehrh.) = C. canadensis Hill-Pl. and fl. larger than type, sep. less membran., equalling pet.
- P. 84, Ord. XXXIII. bis. *Carpobrotus edulis, N. E. Br. *Mesembryanthemum edule L., Hottentot's Fig.—Per. Ls. subconnate, thick, succulent, triang. in outline, acinaciform; upper pair not cup-shaped; ped. very stout. Flowers lge., showy pale yellow. Carpels 10-16 in. dehiscent, var. rubescens Dr.—Fl. red. Nat. in Ch. Isles, Cornw., etc. Native of the Cape.
- P. 86, n. 3. Apium inundatum × nodiflorum = × Moorei Dr. Prof. Glück thinks this is a distinct species.
- P. 86. Gen. XI. bis. Ammi L. Cal. ent.—Pet. obov. with 2 unequal lobes, apex incurved—Fr. ovoid-obt., glabr.—Gen. invol. of conspicuous broadish bracts (in Falcaria the bracts are setaceous).
- P. 86, n. 1. *Ammi majus L.—Pl. 10-20 cm.—Pet. white—Gen. invol. of long trifid bracts—Lr. ls. segm. ovate, lanc., toothed; upper ls. segm. bipinnat. with lin. segm.—Arable ground—Adventive but naturalised in Kent, etc.
- P. 90. n. r. Cerefolium sylvestre Bess. = (Anthriscus sylvestris), var. latisectum Druce. Leaf-divisions broad. Chiefly in S. England. Var. angustisectum Druce. Leaf-divisions narrower and more rigid—Scotland, North England.
- P. 90, n. 2. Chærophyllum aureum L.

 Rootstock branching—Ls. tripinn.—Lf. segm. acum., glab., yell.-gr.—Fl.

 white—Fr. yellowish—Perennial—Pl. 15-40 dcm.—Callander.
- P. 90, n. 3. Œnanthe crocata, var. tenuifoliolata Druce—Ls. segm., much narrower than type; lr. ls. segm. 8-15 cm. across, of the upper 2-3 cm. across—Sussex, etc.
- P. 90, n. 6. Œ. Lachenalii Gmel., var. approximata Koch. The trifid segm. of pinnatisect radical ls. cuneiform-obt. (In type rad. ls. bipinnatisect, segm. obov., incis-crenulate.)
- P. 90, n. 7. Œ. fistulosa, var. Tabernaemontani Gmel.
 Radical ls. lobes multifidly cut into linear acute-tipped segments.
- P. 92, n. 1. Angelica sylvestris, var. decurrens Lall.—Upper leaf-segm. decurrent (in type rounded or cord.).
- P. 92, n. 1 bis. *It is more correctly H. Mantegazzianum S. & L. Heracleum villosum Fisch.—Alien pl., 2-3 metres—Umb. very large—Ls. pinnat., deeply toothed—A Caucasian sp., naturalised near Dundee, etc.
- P. 95, n. 1. Hedera Helix L., var. b. borealis Druce—Ls. of fl. br. very narrow, usually pale gr.; of trailing br. acutely angled—North Brit., rare in the South.
 - Var. c. sarniensis Druce—Ls. of fl. branches very broad, dk. green—Ls. of the trailing branches broad, obtusely angled—Guernsey, etc.
- P. 96, n. 1. Sambucus nigra, var. viridis Ait.-Fr. gr. or yell.-gr.
- P. 56, Gen. III. bis. *Symphoricarpos racemosus Michx.—A bushy shrub 3-6 ft. with broadly oval entire, short-petioled leaves; Fl. in a loose, somewhat interrupted leafy spike at end of branches; cor. rose coloured, bearded within, bell-shaped, small, 4-5 lobed; berries large, soft, snow-white. Alien N. America. Planted in hedges and coverts. Snowball-tree.
- P. 98, n. 4. Galium hercynicum Weig., var. b. transiens (Rouy.)—Pl. larger than type—Stem 10-25 cm., as against 5-15 cm.—Ls. narrower—Pan. obl., clongate with ascending not converging pan. See B. E. C. 561, 1919.

- P. 98, n. 5. For asperum read pumilum Murr., the older name.
- P. 98, n. 7. G. palustre, var. lanceolatum Uechtr., as var. elongatum, but with angles of stem rough.
- P. 98, n. 7. bis. G. debile Desv., near palustre. Pl. 4-10 cm.—Ls. small linear, in whorls 4-6, less rough than Witheringii-Inflor. narrow-Cor. sometimes tinged with red at base—Habit recalls Asperula cynanchica—Jersey, etc.
- P. 102, n. 3. Scabiosa Succisa, var. b. hispidula Peterm.—Ls. strongly hairy Var. c. glabrata Schultz—Ls. nearly glabrous. Var. ovalis Rouy.—St. short, simple—Cauline ls. sub-lin.
- P. 102, n. 1. Solidago Virgaurea, var. angustifolia Gaud.—Fl. sm., mostly axillary—Ls. lanc., ent., or obscurely serrate.

 Var. lanceolata Dr. (in B. E. C. 288, 1921)—Ls. lanc.—Fl. small, stalked,

mostly at top of stem.

Var. Plukenetiana Dr. (l.c.)—Heads large—Ls. sm., feebly toothed, obt., rarely acute—Pl. sm., 2½-10 cm.—Mountains.

Var. corymbosa Dr. (l.c.)-Fl. sm. in corymb.-cyme-Ls. more or less

- Var. cambrica (Huds.)—St. simp.—Fl. large, mostly capitate—Ls. narrow. elliptic, glabrescent, margin ciliate-Snowdonia; probably a distinct species.
- P. 102, n. 1. Aster Tripolium, var. c. glaber Bolz.—Invol. scales glabr.
- P. 102, n. 1. Filago germanica, var. axillaris Dr.-Heads sessile in axils of stem ls.
- P. 106, n. 1. Achillea Millefolium, var. conspicua Dr. (B. E. C., v. 34, 1917)— Lig. large, white or pink; the blade 3-4 mm. by 3 mm.
- P. 106, n. 2. Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum L., var. b. laciniatum Vis.—Basal ls. pinnatif or sub-pinnatipartite.
- P. 106, n. 3. C. Parthenium Bernh., var. b. flosculosum DC.-Ligules absent. Var. c. breviradiatum (Schultz)—Ligules very small.
- P. 110, n. 3. Senecio aquaticus, var. c. ornatus Dr. in B. E. C. 25, 1920. Differs from type in the more condensed habit, and larger flowers arranged in a much closer head; the outline of corymb being that of an inverted pyramid—Zetland.
- P. 110, n. 3. Hybrid with S. Jacobaea (B. E. C. 17, 1914).
- P. 110, n. 3 bis. S. erraticus Bert. Differs from aquaticus by its smaller fl., more divaricate branches; divaricately spreading corymb-branches, and in the lateral ls.-lobes spreading at a right angle (not ascending)?—Guernsey, Hants.—Needs further study.
- P. 110, n. 5. S. erucifolius L, var. subintegrifolius Dr.—Ls. ellipt. (6 cm. by 12-15 mm. broad), margin with short teeth (3-4 mm.). Var. c. viridulus Rouy—More strongly branched, ls. subglabrescent
- P. 110, n. 6. S. squalidus, var. subinteger Dr.—Ls. ent., coarsely toothed.
- P. 113, n. 5. Cirsium pratense Dr., var. b. polycephalum Dr.—St. with 2 or more fl. heads-Ls. incised, or more or less pinnatifid, the lobes sometimes 2 or 3 cleft-More frequent in Ireland.
- P. 113, n. 8. C. palustre, var. b. ferox Dr.—Ls. lighter gr., fl. paler red— Prickles very long, numerous, pale yellow—Plant shorter—Dry and hilly
- P. 114, n. 1. Centaurea Jacea L. See C. E. Britton in B. E. C. 163, 1920. Here he divides it into true Jacea, sub-sp. jungens Gugl., and angustifolia Gugl., and many varieties.

- P. 114, n. 2. C. nigra L.

 This Mr. Britton (B. E. C. 410, 1921) divides into several species, the common English form being nemorosa Jord., with pale phyllary appendages; and the more common northern plant, C. obscura Jord., which has very dark phyllary appendages. C. surrejana and C. Drucei Britt. are more local forms; the latter has larger globose heads than nemoralis, and the phyllaries are browner than in obscura. These vary with radiate heads or with nearly entire leaves.
- P. 114, n. 8. Centaurea aspera Willd., var. b. subinemis DC.—Has the leaf-spines obsolete or reduced to almost adpressed spinules—Guernsey—See B.E.C. 42, 1923.

Var. c. angustata Rouy-Smaller flowers and elongated pericline, and

broadly linear Is .- Guernsey.

- P. 116, n. 5. Crepis capillaris Wallr., var. d. anglica Dr. & Th.—Differs from type in the larger fls.—pericline and pedunc. clothed with black glandular hairs.
- P. 116, n. 7. C. taraxacifolia Th., var. b. subindivisa Dr. (B.E.C. 612, 1922)—
 Ls. nearly ent., with about 12 short teeth on each side of the ent. almost spathulate lamina.

P. 118, n. 1. T. paludosum, var. b. balticum (Dahlst.).-Group Palustria.

- Pl. sm.—Ls. lin., simp. or sub-simpl.—Phyllaries broadly ovate, adpressed —In very marshy places, Oxon.
- P. 118, n. 1 bis. T. spectabile Dahlst.—Group Spectabilia.

 Ls. large, coarsely cut in 4-7 lobes, grass-green, shining, often blotched with dark crimson—Scot., Wa., and I., N. Engl. and hilly places.
- P. 119, n. 1 ter. T. lacistophyllum Dahlst.

 Ls. much cut, fr. red—Group Erythrospermæ.

 For numerous other species, see B.E.C. 20, 194, 292, 1921; 613, 773, 1922;

 43, 1923; 441, 1924.
- P. 120, n. 3. Sonchus oleraceus × asper = S. Piquetii Dr. (B.E.C. 43, 1923)—A rare hybrid—Jersey, Wilts.
- P. 120, n. 3. S. asper, var. integrifolius Lej.—Ls. ent., finely toothed, glossy.
- P. 120, n. 4. S. oleraceus, var. b. triangularis Dum.—Term. ls. lobes large, triangular.

 Var. c. ciliatus (Lam.) = var. lacerus (Willd.)—Ls. deeply divided into nearly equal parallel lobes.
- P. 120, Gen. XLVI. bis. Scorzonera humilis L.—Differs from Tragopogon in the achenes having no beak, and in having an imbricated, not simple pericline. Rootstock thick, blackish, forming a stout tap-root, the stem-base covered with membranous scales; stem about 3 dcm., simple, with a few white floccose hairs; radical leaves petiolate, lanc., acum., resembling those of Plantago lanceolata; pericline oblong, somewhat lanate, exterior phyll. oval-obtuse, inner lanc. obt.; corolla as long as pericline, yellow. Dorset, found by Noel and Cecil Sandwith.
- P. 120, n. 1. Jasione montana L., var. latifolia Pugsl.—Pl. robust, slightly branched —Stem leaves obl. or obov. obl. (10-25 × 4-9 mm.)—Inflor. large, showy—Western Coasts.
- P. 122, n. 3. Campanula Trachelium, var. b. urticifolia Lej. and Court. Calyx clothed with hispid hairs.
- P. 122, n. 1. Oxycoccus Oxycoccus, var. b. microcarpus (Turc.).

 Ls. smaller and more triang.—Pedi. glabr.—Fr. smaller.

 Var. c. pyriformis Dr.—Fr. pear-shaped, not glob. as in type.

- P. 122. Vaccinium uliginosum L., var. pubescens Lange—Under sides of ls. pubescent—Rare, Ross-shire, Argyll.
- P. 124, n. 1. Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi, var. b. angustifolia Dr.—Ls. narrowly lanc. (15 mm. × 3.5 mm.),
- P. 124, n 1. Calluna vulgaris, var. Ericæ Asch.—Pl. prostr., rooting—Fl. often turned downwards.
 - Var. c. speciosa Dr.—Differs from type in larger fl.—Cel. segms. longer and more deeply cut.
- P. 124, Gen. III. bis. *Gaultheria Shallon Pursh., allied to Andromeda, from which the genus differs in the calyx becoming berry-like in fruit, whereas in Andromeda the calyx remains dry and unchanged. Plant procumbent, shrubby, leaves oval, serrate, glabrous on both surfaces; corolla white, tinged with rose, downy, urceolate; rac. secund., bracteate, downy; fruit fleshy, globose, acute, purple. Edible. Planted in coverts, chiefly in Scotland, now spreading and naturalised. North American.
- P. 124, n. 1. E. cinerea, var. b. splendens Dr., in B.E.C. 328, 1913-Infl. in long dense large fl. racemes.

 Var. c. schizopetala Boulg.—Corolla deeply cut.
- P. 124, n. 2. Erica Tetralix × vagans = E. Williamsit Druce-Cornwall. E. Mackayi × Tetralix = E. Praegeri Ostenf.—Galway.
- P. 124, n. 2. E. Tetra'ix, var. b. fissa Dr. (B.E.C. 329, 1913)-Cor. deeply cut.
- P. 124, n. 4. E. vagans, var. b. Kevernensis Turrill-Cor. more broadly campanulate and deeper rose-colour-Lizard-P. D. Williams.
- P. 124, n. 6. *E. lusitanica Rud.

 Shrub 1-3 metres high; branches greyish-white; ls. 3-4 vertic., about 5-6 mm. long, narrow lin. with a furrow on underside; cal. ovate pointed, lobes much shorter than cor., which is 4 mm. long, pale rcse, with obt. lobes about 1 mm. long. Nat. in Dorset.
- P. 124, n. 7. *E. terminalis Salisb. (E. stricta Donn.).

 Shrub about a metre high; ls. in fours; fl. few in an umbellate head; caps. silky-pubescent. Antrim, Derry; naturalised. See B.E.C. 445, 1924.

 Gen. 9 bis. *Rhododendron L.

 Shrubs and trees with leathery ls.; cal. 5 segm.; cor. showy, 5 spreading somewhat unequal lobes; sta. 10, anth. without horns; fr. dry in obl. caps., opening in 5 valves.
- P. 124, n. 1. *R. ponticum L.
 Shrub 2-5 metres; ls. obl. lanc.; narrowed at both ends; glab. above, pale or ferrug. below; fl. dull pale purp., showy; campan. rotate; lobes lanc. acute or obtuse. Seeding freely in Brit.
- P. 126, n. 5. Limonium binervosum, var. d. transwallianum (Pugsl.)—I. B. 129, 1924—Ls. lin. obl., not much narrowed at base—Cor. stellate 6 in. diam.—Pemb.
- P. 126. Statice maritima Mill., sup.-sp. S. planifolia Druce.—Differs from lowland coast species, not only by the broader leaves, but by the wide abruptly truncate inner bracts and the openly campanulate calyx, not constricted at the mouth as in S. maritima. Welsh, N. English, and Highland Mts.
- P. 128, n. 4. Primula farinosa, var. b. littoralis H.—Harr.—Pl. smaller—Ls. more ent., bright gr.—Cor. segm. rounded.
- P. 128, n. 2. Lysimachia vulgaris, var. maculata Dr. in B. E. C. 290, 1918—Base of cor. lobes with brownish-crimson spot.
- P. 130, n. 1. Centaurium Centaurium (L.) Dr. (umbellatum), var. b. ellipticum Dr.—Ls. broadly ellipt.

- P. 132, n. 4. C. pulchellum, var. paludosum (Gaud.) Dr.—St. simpl., filiform, one or few flowered—Cal. and cor. four partite.
- P. 132, n. 5 bis. C. scilloides, var. portense Dr.—See B. E. C. 290, 1918—Glabr. cæspit.—St. prost. or diffuse—Ls. suborbic. or ovate, narrowed into short stalk—Fl. stems erect—Fl. stalked in 4-5 fl. cymes—Cor. large, 15-20 mm. rose—Newport, Pemb.
- P. 132, n. 4. Gentiana Amarella (axillaris) read Annual. var. c. uliginosa (Willd.)
 Pl. smaller than type (3-20 cm.)—Basal ls. ov. or lanc., broadest below middle, attenuate to a narr. petiole—Lr. st. ls. ov.-lanc., more or less ac., 35 mm. long by 14 mm. broad, subpatent—Upper st. ls. dilated from base ov.-lanc. or subtriang.-lanc., acute, spreading horizontally, margins scaberulous—Cal. tube obconic, half as long as reflexed segm. with acute sinuses—Cor. 9-20 mm., long, dull violet or pale—Tube a little longer than cal.—Cotyl. present when flowering.
- P. 132, n. 4 bis. G. septentrionalis Dr. in B. E. C. 505, 1922. Differs from type in its smaller size, in the cor. lobes being white within and tinged with crimson on the outer side—Sandy coasts of N. Scotl. (Includes var. calycina Dr.)
- P. 132, n. 5. G. campestris L. Biennial? var. b. suecica (Murb.)—Long internodes
 —Ls. narrower, obl., apex round or obt.
 Var. c. baltica (Murb.)—Annual.
- P. 136, n. 1. Myosotis palustris, var. d. commutata R. & S.—Differs in oblique rhizome—Pl. more slender, rougher, estoloniferous—Fl. pedic. shorter, fl. smaller. A more glabr. form is nemorosa Bess.
- P. 136, n. 2 bis. M. sicula Guss. Like 2 but smaller, ? annual, with divaric. branches; nutlets about ½ size—Jersey. See B. E. C. 47, 1923.
- P. 136, n. 6. M. collina, var. Lebelii Corb. (B. E. C. 38, 1917)—Fl. small, bluish or yellowish white, inflor. often bracteate—Dorset, etc.
- P. 138, n. 1. Convolvulus arvensis, var. b. linearifolius Ch.—Ls. very narrow, sublin., not divided. Var. c. Stonestreetii Dr.—Cor. deeply cut in 5-6 lobes.
- P. 141, n. 1. Linaria vulgaris, var. prostrata Domin.—Sm. prostr. pl.—Br. horizontally patent.—Rac. sm. few fld.
- P. 142, n. 2. *L. pallida Ten.—See B.E.C. 447, 1924.

 Differs from Cymbalaria in being pubescent and having larger and more showy flowers and longer spur—S. Ital., nat. on shingle at Bardsey, Lancashire.
- P. 142, n. 2. Scrophularia aquatica, var. c. flavo-viridis (Thurst.)—Fl. yell.-gr., var. d. angustifolia—Ls. narrow (1 in.).
- P. 142, n. 3. S. alata × aquatica = × S. Hurstii Druce.—This hybrid has been recently discovered in Berks and Wilts by Mr. C. P. Hurst.
- P. 142, n. 5. S. Scorodonia, var. viridiflora Dr.-Cor. pure gr.-Cornwall.
- P. 142, n. 1. Digitalis purpurea, var. nudicaulis Saund.—Lr. pt. of st. glabr., polished—Ls. less hairy.
- P. 144, n. 7. Veronica Anagallis-aq. L.
 Inflorescence long and dense flowered; pedi. ascend.—Fl. usually pale blue
 —Fr. oval-obcord., narrowed below, with narrow notch at apex. When the
 rachis is glandular it is var. glandulosa Druce.
 - V. aquatica Bern.
 Inflorescence lax flowered; pedi. horizont., patent—Fl. white or pale pk.—
 Fr. rather broad, not narrowed below, deeply emarginate. When the rachis is glandular it is var. anagalliformis (Boreau).

- P. 144, n. 12 bis. *V. acinifolia L.—Alien, Eur. See B.E.C. 35, 1920.

 Pl. annual, sm. gland.-pubesc., erect or ascending—Ls. sm. oppos., oval-ellip., feebly crenulate—Fl. beautiful bright blue, lr. lobe paler—Infl. term., racemose—Ped. ascending, 2-3 times longer than hairy 4-lobed cal.—Style 1 mm., not longer than flattened caps. (2½ mm.), gland.-ciliate, with 2 orbic. lobes having a very narrow sinus.—Cult. ground, Surrey—Adventive.
- P. 144, n. 1. Euphrasia fennica Kihlm. (Exmoor, Connemara) and E. suecica Murb. and Wetts. (Grassington), B.E.C. 169, 1912. E. septentrionalis Dr. and Lumb., B.E.C. 298, 1921. (Caithness, Cornw.) E. Lumbii Dr. (Orkney, l.c. 49, 1923). E. variabilis, Dr. and Lumb. (l.c. Peebles), have been discovered by the writer. E. hirtella Jord. (J. of B. 173, 1919), Llanberis. There is an earlier use of the name variabilis by Kerner, so the name E. Lumbii may replace it.
- P. 146, n. 3. Melampyrum pratense L. See Beauverd Mon. (B.E.C. 41, 1917). True pratense Cor. not blackening after flowering, more or less rose-purple, rarely crimson—The basal anther-hairs conspicuously exceeding anthersappendages except in those of the two exterior anthers; lr. bracts always entire. Plants of sunny places.
 - Var. scotianum (Beauv.). St. slender, sub-simpl. c. 10 cm.—St. ls. rather thick, scabrous (15-35×2-3 mm.), lower internodes short (10 mm.); st. ls. thickish, scabrid.; bracts ov.-lanc., broader than ls., lower ent.; cor. (10 mm.) yel. with white under lip, rose-striate, rarely bright crimson.
 - Var. foliatum Neum.—Pl. rather strong (25 cm.); branches oblique, erect, bearing ls. and fls. at apex, cotyledons present at flowering; st. ls. remote, ovate-lanc. (c. 50 × 5 mm.); lr. bracts. ent. (40 × 7 mm.), upper cuneate-sub-hastate at base; cal.-tube about 2 mm.; cor. (13 mm.) white or yellow, turning pale purple. Sussex, Tyrone.
 - Var. paludosum Gaud.—Rigid, erect, slightly branched, c. 23 cm. high, branches short; st. ls. lin.-lanc. (54 × 2 mm.); cor. whitish (12 mm.).
 - Var. montanum (Johnst.).—St. short (8 cm. high), slightly hispid; branches short, few; ls. narr. ellip.-lanc. (20 × 1½ mm.) with 2-4 pairs of intercalary ls.; cor. pale yell., tube white.
 - Var. ericetorum D. Oliv.—Somewhat hispid. St. c. 15 cm., slightly branched, with few long branches (15 cm.) spreading horizontally; intercalary ls. (0-2 pairs), ellipt.-lanc. (35 × 4 mm.); cor. straw-yell. or pale.
 - Sect. vulgatum Pers. Cor. blackening after flowering, white, pale or deep yell.; basal hairs of anthers about equal to the anther-appendages (except those of the two ant. anth.); lr. bracts subdent., upper usually pect., rarely slightly dent.
 - Var. brevidentatum Beauv. Small hill plant, 12 cm. high, branched; ls. ov.-lanc.; glabr.; bracts cut or sub-dent.; cal. shortly dent., upper teeth 1½ mm., after flowering 3 mm.; cor. 11 mm., erect, closed, white, with pale yell. tip.
 - Var. britannicum (Beauv.) St. brittle (20 cm. high), axill. branches flex. arcuate, spreading, sterile or with few fl.; st. ls. (60 × 19 mm.); lr. bracts ent. (60 × 8 mm.), reflexed or patent; cal. 6 mm. long, with falcate filif. teeth; cor. (12 mm.) pale yell.
 - Var. concolor Schon. Inflor. starting from the 4th to 12th node (in britannicum from 2nd to 4th); intercalary ls. ovate-lanc. (35 × 7 mm.) in 3-5 pairs; lr. bracts deeply pectinate.
 - Var. laurifolium (Beauv.) (latifolium of last ed.). St. strong, up to 40 cm. high; branches (20 cm.) from base; cauline ls. (80-110 × 15-22 mm.); inflor. from 4th to 6th node; cal. 7 mm. inc. teeth; cor. (14 mm.) sulphurwhite.

- Var. ovatum Spenner, has shorter ls. (40 × 16 mm.) and less hispid stem.
- Var. lanceolatum Spenn. (var. angustifolium Lange), narrower leaves (40 × 8 mm.). Widely distributed plant.
- Var. hians Druce. Much branched; st. flexuous, 20 cm. high; ls. ovatelanc. (35-70 × 3-14 mm.); glabrous; cor. deep golden-yell. (15 mm.), mouths open.

A broader-leaved plant (platyphyllum Beauv.) in W. Engl. and Ireland, ls.

50-70 X 10-14.

- Var. inlegerrimum Döll. (pseudo-sylv.). Polymorphic with the facies of sylvaticum. Ls. narrow (35 × 4 mm.); upper bracts ent. or slightly dentate at base; cor. 12 mm., yellowish-green, the tip yellow.
- P. 146, n. 1. M. sylvaticum L., var. c. nephelobium (Beauv.)—Ls. (30 × 3-5 mm.)

 —Cor. citron-yellow—Inflor. from 2nd to 4th node. Perth, etc.
- P. 146, n. 2. Rhinanthus Crista-galli L., var. robustus Dr., B.E.C. 300, 1921. Pl. robust, 1-2 ft.—Ls. broad—Caps. 2 cm. diam.
- P. 149, n. 3. Utricularia intermedia, var. b. ochroleuca (Hartm.).

 Green assimilating is. always bearing a few bladders—Leaf-tip gradually attenuated into a long point—Cor. pale sulphur-yellow.
- P. 150, n. 1. Ping. grandiflora × vulgaris = P. Scullyi Dr., B.E.C. 301, 1921.
- Mentha. For a description of many new British varieties see J. Fraser in B.E.C. 613, 1924. The plants were named by M. Briquet of Geneva.
- P. 150, n. 2. M. niliaca Jacq. precedes and covers var. molissima Benth. and villosa Huds.
 - Var. d. Weinerniana Briq.—Pl. strong—Ls. finely serrated, broadly lanc., green and hairy above, grev-toment, beneath (3-8 × 1-3 cm.).
 - green and hairy above, grey-toment. beneath (3-8 × 1-3 cm.).

 Var. e. sapida (Tausch)—Ls. faintly toothed, oval-ellip., canescent below, with short hairs.—Forfar, etc.
- P. 150, n. 4. M. piperita L. var. Druceana Briq. Ls. oval to ovate, cuneate at base, upper rounded at base, without auricles—Serratures small and few.
- P. 152, n. 8. M. gentilis, add "cal. shortly campanulate."
- P. 152, n. 1. Lycopus europæus, var. b. pubescens Benth. Pl., inc. stem, with shaggy white hairs.
- P. 153, n. 10. M. rubra, add "cal. long, tubular."

KEY TO THE GENUS THYMUS (K. Ronniger).

- P. 154, 1a. Leaves of delicate consistence, always glabrous, nervature not projecting on the lower surface; plants not repent; flowering shoot always goniotrichous (2 or 4 rows of hairs). T. pulegioides L., sens. lat.
 - 2a. Sub-erect; stem fairly high, often 20-25 cm.; leaves relatively large, averaging 9 mm. long and 5 mm. broad; inflorescence as a rule elongate, interrupted, the lower verticils remote. T. pule-gioides L., sens. stric. (= T. ovatus Mill).
 - 2b. Pseudo-repent; stem shorter and thinner, often only ½ mm. thick; leaves small, averaging 6-8 mm. long and 3-4 mm. broad; inflorescence often capitate when flowering, but also frequently elongate with lower verticils remote, especially when fruiting. T. glaber Mill (= T. Chamædrys Fries).
 - rb. Leaves of firm consistence, rigid, small, the nervature projecting on the under surface, glabrous or hirsute; plant always repent; inflorescence almost always capitate. T. Serpyllum L., sens. lat.

P. 154, 1a.-continued.

- 3a. Flowering-shoot hirsute on all sides.
 - 4a. Leaves glabrous or bearing only a few scattered hairs on the surface. T. Serpyllum L.
 - 5a. Leaves elongate-elliptical, 2-2.5 mm. broad. Type-form, var. Linnæanus Gren. et Godr.

Internodes very short, var. ericoides Wimm. et Grab., non Borbas.

Upper part of flowering-shoot villose, var. rigidus Wimm. et Grab.

- 5b. Leaves obovate or elliptical, 3-4 mm. broad, var. silvicola Wimm. et Grab.
- 4b. Leaves hairy on the upper surface.
 - 6a. Leaves moderately hirsute: flowering-shoot with short, reflexed hairs, those of the uppermost internodes being rather longer. T. pycnotrichus (Uechtr.).
 - 6b. Entire plant densely villose with grey hairs which, at least on the uppermost internode, are equal in length to diameter of stem. T. lanuginosus Mill.
- 3b. Flowering-shoot goniotrichous (two surfaces hairy and two glabrous).
 - 7a. Inflorescence capitate and remarkably large, when hermaphrodite having a diameter of 1½-2 cm.; leaves obovate-elliptical, relatively large, averaging 5-8 mm. long and 3-3½ broad, usually scantily hirsute on the surface, less often almost glabrous. T. Drucei Ronn.
 - 7b. Inflorescence capitate and of medium size, when hermaphrodite at most 1½ cm. in breadth; leaves smaller and narrower, mostly only 1½-3 mm. broad.
 - 8a. Leaves glabrous or with only scattered hairs on the surface. T. neglectus Ronn.
 - 8b. Leaves hirsute on the surface. T. britannicus Ronn.
- T. zetlandicus, Ronn. & Dr., B.E.C. 450, 1924, belongs to sect. 3b. Differs from *Drucei* in the more strongly hairy and smaller ls. with long (2 mm.) cilia—Zetland etc.

For full description, see B.E.C. 226-239, 1923.

- P. 154, n. 1 bis. *Satureia montana L.—Sm. woody perennial (15-40 cm.), pubesc. branches erect or ascend., rough, very leafy; ls. lanc.-lin., coriac, acute, arrowed at base; shining; fl. white or pale rose; cal. tubular, teeth unequal, nearly as long as tube; cor. projecting, tube 6 mm.—Nat. at Beaulieu Abbey.
- P. 154, n. 2 bis. S. Calaminthoides (Reichb.) Dr. = villosa (Boiss.) = bætica B. & R. —Habit of Nepeta, more hirsute, hairs of throat included; corolla lilacpink, rather larger than Nepeta. Ls. smaller than in adscendens. May prove distinct from the Peninsular plant. Corfe Castle. See B.E.C. 48, 1922; 52, 1923; and J.B. 190, 1923.
 - Gen. V. bis. *Hyssopus L.—Cor. blue or viol. (4 mm. longer than cal.) in unilateral spike; cal. tub. (4-5 mm.), 15 nerves, glabr., throat naked (in Thymus hairy), with 5 nearly equal teeth. Pl. perennial, aromatic, woody at base. S. Eur. H. officinalis L.—Nat. at Beaulieu Abbey.
- P. 156, n. 1. Prunella vulgaris, var. b. dunensis Dr.—Pl. small (3-4 cm.) with arched lower branches; ls. sub-ent. or with few blunt teeth; thinly clothed, as is the stem, with strong white hairs; inflor. in short compact heads (1-1.5 cm.); bracts large, fringed with white hairs.—Welsh sand-dunes, etc.

- P. 156, n. 3. Stachys sylvatica L., var. immaculata Cutt.—Cor. not spotted, pl. viridescent.
- P. 158, n. 1. Ajuga reptans L., the var. pseudo-alpina may be identical with var. alpina Koch.

Var. c. stolonifera Bogenh., with numerous flowering scions. Britton in B.E.C. 331, 1923.

- P. 158, n. 2. A. pyramidalis L.—Inflor. dense, pyramidal; bracts longer than fl., broadly ov., obt., ent. or feebly sinuate, narrowing from below upwards; lower leaves large, persisting after flowering in an appressed rosette; rootstock oblique, without stolons; fl. bluish-purp. A hybrid of this with n. 1 occurs in Suth., Co. Clare.
- P. 158, n. 2 bis. A. genevensis, L.—Inf. not pyr., in an elongated spike; lower bracts ov., unequally crenate, middle bract trilobed, upper shorter than the clear bright blue (or rose) fl.; radical ls. upright, perishing after flowering; lower stem ls. wedge-shaped, crenulate at top, upper shorter and broader; rootstock short, stolonless. Pl. 1-3 dm. high, very hairy. Berks.: adventitious in Cornwall.
- P. 160, n. 1 bis. *Plantago Cynops L. (B.E.C. 35, 1920).—Pl. 10-40 cm., pubesct.: st. woody at base, much branched; bract oval, the outer with long gr point; upper bracts shortly mucron.; cal.-segm. unequal; cor. whitish, glabr.; seeds opaque (in indica shining). Probably introduced. Kent.
- P. 160, n. 2. Plantago Coronopus, var. d. sabrina Card. and Baker.

Ls. spath., or ov. lanc., rosulate, thick, fleshy, shining, with strong but short teeth, spike short cyl.—Steep Holme.

Var. e. lanosa (Edmond.)—Ls. prost., cylind. or semi-cyl., woolly at base;

- spike globular—Northern Coasts. Var. f. Edmondstonii Dr., in B.E.C. 41, 1920—Ls. crowded, lanc. (30-40 mm.), fleshy, thickly covered with white appressed hairs-St. with strong short hairs-Spike 18-24 mm.-Rootstock elong., crowded with dead Is. of preceding years—Balta Zetland, perhaps a distinct sp. or a hybrid lanc. × marit.
- P. 160, n. 6. P. maritima, var. d. Hudsoniana Dr. Rhizome woody, very prolonged—Ls. thin, narrow, nearly entire, 3-nerved—Mts. (P. alpina Williams).
- P. 160, n. 4. Plantago lanceolata L., var. elliptica Druce.—Leaves broader than in type, elliptical in outline.
- P. 160, n. 6. Plantago media, var. b. lanceolatiformis Druce. Ls. erect or ascending, broadly lanc. (16 \times 4 cm.), tapering, recurred.
- P. 160 n. 7. P. major, var. c. pubescens Lange. Pl. sin. hairy.—Dunes, etc.
- P. 162, n. 7 (2). *Chenopodium Berlandierii Moq. (N. Amer.)—Like opulifolium with obt. ls., rhomboid to ovate, often indistinctly trilobed anteriorly (distinguishing it from album), clearly rounded, but having a delicate short mucro; grey gr. Waste ground; adventive.
- P. 162, n. 7 (3). *C. striatum Murr. (India).—Ls. like ficifolium, very obt.; lateral lobes short or incon-pic.; gr. to bright gr., almost shiny, venation anastomosing, often sinuately toothed; stem and flagelliform branches brightly red-striped; glomerules sm., olive-gr. Waste ground; adventive.
- P. 162, n. 7 (4). *C. hircinum Schrad. (S. Amer.).—Like ficifolium; ls. very variable; lateral lobes usually elongate and bipartite; fœtid; mealy. For forms, varieties, and hybrids of C. album, see B. E.C. 302, 1921.
- P. 164, n. 5. Atriplex hastata, var. oppositifolia DC. Ls. for the most opposite, deltoid or sub-hastate, entire or nearly so.

P. 164, n. 2. S. europæa L.

Dr. Moss. has given the following key for distinguishing the forms of the annual S. europæa L.:

Erect:

Terminal flowering spikes long (up to 3-5 cm.) obtuse; S. europæa Linn. o = (S. herbacea Linn.).

Terminal flowering spikes short (usually less than 1 cm.). Flowering spikes acute tapering = S. ramosissima Woods.

Flowering spikes obtuse:

Branches curved, graceful; flowering segments almost globular; S. pusilla Woods.

Branches simple, subequal, parallel, stout, rigid; S. gracillima Moss. Segments freely disarticulating; cymes uniflorous; S. disarticulata Moss.

Prostrate or procumbent:

Flowering spikes obtuse; S. Smithiana Moss. Flowering spikes acute; S. appressa Du Mortier.

- He has also described another species, S. dolichostachya—Lateral fl., usually separated by the terminal one and therefore a link with S. perennis. It has long flowering spikes.
- P. 164, n. 2. Suæda maritima, var. c. macrocarpa Moq. Ls. blunter, seeds lge. (2.5-4 mm.).
- P. 164, n. 11. Polygonum minus, var. b. erectum Rouy-Pl. erect

P. 166, n. 14. Dr. Lindman separates P. aviculare into two species.

(1) P. heterophyllum, which has the leaves of two very different sizes, the cauline ones large and broadly lanc. or obov., lanc. or sub-lin., those of the branches about half the size, acute, pale green—Perianth usually pink or rose-pk., as long or longer than the pale chestnut-coloured, trigonous, concave-sided nut.

Var. boreale Lindm.—Sub-simple—Ls. more equal in size, obtuse, and often rather fleshy—Loch Leven.

- Var. angustissimus (Meisn.)—Ls. long, narrow, attenuate—Ochrea long, conspic.—Nut narrow-lanc.
- (2) P. æquale Lindm.—Leaves subequal in size, obtuse, of a dull glaucous or grey-green—Perianth usually whitish, rather shorter than or equalling the darker brown or black, trigonous, concave-sided nut-Hybrids of these two and with calcutum occur.
 - P. calcatum Lindm.—Like aviculare, but with the nut subtrigonous to sub-facial, with convex sides.
- P. 166, n. 16 bis. *P. sachalinense Schmid.—Alien—Resembles cuspidatum—Strong pl., 3-4 metres; st. angular, striate—Ls. large, broadly ov., acum., glauc. beneath; fl. greener than cusp.—Alien—Sachalin.
- P. 168, n. 16. For latifolia read X R. Weberi Fisch. Benz. (Hydrolap. X obtusifo.). n. 2. Delete R. conspersus (which is aquaticus x crispus). Our plant is $domesticus = longifolius \times crispus.$

n. 6. For conglomeratus read viridis Sibth.

- n. 10. For limosus read palustris Sm. (limosus is marit. X congl.).
- P. 168, n. 12. Add 12 bis. R. arifolius Willd.—See B.E.C. 58, 1923—Differs from Acetosa by the thinner texture of ls.; patent auricles; entire ochrea; somewhat smaller fruit-valves; and dull yellowish-gr. fr.—Scotch mts.
- P. 168, n. 13. R. Acetosella L., var. b. McLeanii Dr. (B.E.C. 60, 1923)—Bract. silvery, very conspicuous (6 mm. long). Var. c. gymnocarpus Cel.—Perianth segm. not adhering to nut (in angio-

carpus they adhere).

P. 172, n. 8. Euphorbia amygdaloides × pilosa = × E. Turneri Dr.—With parents near Bath. Very rare.

- P. 172, n. 9. *E. Esula L.—Ls. narrowly ellipt., broadest at or above middle, narrowed at both ends, sub-obt.; fr. cusps. short, narrow.—Delete var. lutescens, which is virgata.
- P. 172, n. 9 bis. *E. virgata W. & K.—Ls. gradually narrowed to attenuate acute apex, linear-lanc. or lanc., broader below middle, glab., firm in texture; fr. cusps. broad, stout.-Adventive from Centr. Europe. Railwaybanks, etc. An increasing alien.
- P. 174, n. 1. Ulmus scabra × glabra Mill. = U. vegeta-The Huntingdon Elm-Lr. branches ascending-Ls. lge.-Branchlets nearly glab. (the terminal one 5 in.), petioled, smooth and shining above, acute-acum.—With suckers.
- P. 174, n. 2. U. glabra Mill. × scabra = hollandica Mill.—U. major Sm.—The Dutch Elm-Lr. branches horizontally spreading-Terminal is. acute (4 in.), minutely pubesc.—Stem branches often very corky—With suckers.
- P. 174, n. 3. U. stricta Lindl., var. b. sarniensis (Loud.) = Wheatleyi. Tree sub-pyramidal in outline—Branches sub-fastig., rather broader than in var. b.—Peti. glandular—Channel Isles, etc. This is doubtless the U. minor Mill.
- P. 174, n. 4. Ulmus Plotii Dr. A very graceful tree, 50-110 feet, with somewhat secund. and very pendulous lower branches—Bark smooth—Ls. ovate-lanc. acum., bluntly serr.—Upper ls. smooth, shining—Young branches nearly glab.—U. minor Henry. U. sativa Moss—East Eng., Noits. to Essex, Fermanagh, etc.
- P. 174, n. 1. Urtica dioica, var. e. subinermis Uechtr.
 Ls. nearly devoid of stinging hairs—Shady places.
 Var. d. rotundata Dr. (B. 1. C. 507, 1921)—Ls. roundish, 5\frac{1}{4} \times 6 cm., rugose, coarsely toothed.
- P. 176, n. 1. Betula alba, var. parvifolia (Regel). Ls. sm., twigs pubesc. B. alba \times B. pubescens.—This hybrid, or intermediate plant, is not uncommon.
- P. 176, n. 2. Read Alnus Alnus (L.)—Young branches glabrous, ls. sub-orbic. or obovate, obt., trunc. or emargin., green and glabrescent above and below;

6-9 pairs of veins; secondary fr. stalked.
Var. b. laciniata (Ehrh.)—Ls. deeply cut.—Rare.
Var. c. macrocarpa (Req.)—Fem. catkins 3 cm. long.
Var. d. microcarpa (Uechtr.)—Fem. catk. 1-5 cm. long.

- P. 176, n. 2. *A. incana Willd.—Young branches pubesc.; ls. ovate pointed or shortly acum., greyish or pubesc.-tomentose below, with 10-15 pairs of secondary veins; fr. nearly sessile.—Planted. Hybrid with n. r occurs.
- P. 180, n. 1. Populus canescens Sm. is probably a true species.
- P. 180, n. 3. Hybrids of P. nigra and P. deltoidea (serotina) have been reported. One, a tree, frequent in the East. counties, has the branches more ascending than in true nigra, the leaves larger, more distinctly serrated, with incurved teeth, and more cuneate at base.
- P. 182, Gen. I. bis. *Hydrilla verticillata Presl, var. pomeranica (Reichb.) Dr.-Allied to Anacharis, but differs in the pale green leaves in whorls of 4, 5, or 6, narrowly linear (1-2 mm.), acuminate; teeth projecting beyond the leaf-margin; scales fringed; plant dies in autumn. Discovered in Esthwaite Water by Mr Pearsall. Barren in England. Only known in Europe in the Lakes of Pomerania and Lithuania, where it does not fruit. Native of India.
- P. 184, n. r. Hell-borine palustris, var. b. ericetorum (A. & G.) Dr.—Small (1 dcm.)-fl. rose-coloured-ls. firmer, narrower, sub-lanc.-Sand-dunes.

P. 184, n. 2. Helleborine latifolia Dr.—Cross-fertilised—rostellum distinct, prominent.

Var. b. angustifolia Dr.-Ls. narrow, oval, acute.

- Var. c. atroviridis (Lint) Dr.-Bracts longer and more leafy-ls. broader and darker gr.—Derby, etc.
- H. Crowtheri Dr.-A hybrid of latifolia and atropurpurea occurs at Grassington.
- P. 184, n. 2 bis. H. leptochila (Godfr.) Dr. (J. of B. 146, 1921) (viridiflora pp.)-Self-fertilised, rostellum rudimentary-lr. bracts longer than gr. fl.

Var. b. vectensis (Steph.)—St. sol.—Ir. bracts scarcely longer than fl.—

- Var. 6. vectensis (Steph., St. set. set. rac. lax, few fl.—fl. gr. sm.—Ventnor.

 Var. c. dunensis (Tr. & Wheld.) Dr.—St. sol., 2-5 dcm.—ls. yellowish-gr., lower ellipt.-lanc.—fl. gr. few, not wide open—per. segm. more acute— Sand-dunes, West Coast.
- P. 186, n. 5. Orchis morio L., var. b. Churchillii Dr. (B. E.C. 48, 1920)—Fl. much larger-Labellum 10-13 mm. broad, middle lobe often truncate and then shorter than lat. lobes.
- P. 186, n. 6. O. latifolia—or what passes for it—has spotted leaves of a duller green, which are usually broader in the middle and flat at the apex, the flowers more distinctly three-lobed, of usually a pale lilac colour, and more pronounced markings of a dark purple. Much of British so-called latifolia is a hybrid of O. prætermissa and O. Fuchsii or maculata (O. Hallii).
- P. 186, n. 6 bis. O. incarnata L., full sp. var. b. pulchella Dr. in B.E.C. 167, 1917. -Fl. rich purp., lip broader and less reflexed, not trifid nor trilobed; margin crenated or angled. Chiefly in the North.
- P. 186, n. 6 ter. Orchis prætermissa Dr. (see B.E.C. 149, 1917; 64, 1923). Marsh orchid.-Ls. unspotted, clear light green, narrowed from the base upwards, often keeled and hooded. Fl. usually dull purple, more or less marked with darker purple; labellum flat or only slightly recurved at the sides, more or less tri-lobed, broader than long. Differs from *incarnata*, which has flesh-coloured, pale dull lilac, white or brighter crimson or purple flowers, the labellum of which is faintly three-lobed, with the margins much recurved, so that the flower, when viewed from the front, appears narrow.
 - Var. pulchella Dr. (B.E.C. 576, 1919).—Pl. 10-30 cm., inflo. 25-70 mm. long, with bracts as long or longer than the showy fl. of purp., purplish-rose, dark bluish-purp., rarely pale rose or white; labellum smaller than type (6-12 mm. broad), broader than long, with the sm. central lobe as long or longer than the broad side-lobes, which are often angled or notched, often marked with darker and sometimes well-defined lines, confluent dots or hieroglyphics.

Hybrids of prætermissa with Fuchsii, maculata, incarnata and Gymnadenia

(H. Wintoni) Dr. occur.

- P. 186, n. 6 quat. O. purpurella Steph. chiefly differs from pulchella in the 1s. being sometimes spotted; labellum diamond-shaped, flat, deep crims.-purp.; tip pointed, incurved.
- P. 186, n. 7. Orchis maculata L., B.E.C. 99, 1914; 323, 1923.—Leaves usually spotted, inflorescence often conical; corolla of different shades of lilac or purple, or sometimes pure white with darker markings; labellum tri-lobed, the lateral segments larger than the middle one, and as long or longer. Mainly found in heathy situations on acid soils, or on primitive rocks. Var. b. leucantha Dr., B.E.C. 213, 1915.—Fl. white. Var. c. macroglossa Dr., B. E. C. 579, 1919.—Labellum large (18-22)

× 10-12 mm.).

Var. d. subintegriflora Dr., B.E.C. 316, 1921.—Lab. nearly circ. with sm. cent. notch with very sm. cent. lobe.

P. 186, n. 7 bis. O. Fuchsii Druce (see B.E.C. 99, 1914; 322, 1923).—Of a stiffer habit than the preceding; ls. normally strongly spotted; infl. usually cylindric; corolla lilac with darker purple markings often very definite; labellum tri-lobed, the middle segment as large and longer than the lateral. Native of woodlands and pastures, mainly on basic soils. Under this comes

- var. tridentata Breb. (B.E.C. 45:, 1924).
 Var. b. albiflora Dr.—Fl. white—Ls. spotted.
 Var. c. insignis Dr.—Lilac fl., strongly marked with dark purple lines.
 A hybrid with maculata O. transiens Dr. occurs, and hybrids with prater-
- missa, Gymnadenia, etc.
- P. 186, n. 7 ter. O. O'Kellyi Druce.—Rather slender; flowers pure white or with roseate tinge in the throat; labellum of three small sub equal divisions, the middle one longer than the lateral; leaves unspotted. Calcareous areas of the Burren, Co. Clare, W. Sutherland, etc.
- P. 186. Orchis laxiflora and morio $= \times O$. alata Fleury. This hybrid was found at St. Ouen's, Jersey, by Mr. T. W. Attenborough.
- P. 186, n. 9. Orchis mascula, var. obtusiflora Koch.—Lobes of the perianth blunt. -Local.
- P. 188, n. 1. Habenaria Gymnadenia or conopea, var. b. densiftora (Wahl.)—Pl. more robust—Spikes longer and denser—Spur shorter and obtuse—Bogs, etc., Eng. and Ireland.

Var. c. borealis Dr. in B.E.C. 172, 1917.—Pl. 1-5 dcm.—Ls. 5 mm. broad— Spurs thick, as long as ovary—Fl. dark purp. $(3 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ mm.})$ —Middle lobe

of labellum larger than lateral.

- Var. d. spiralis (H.-Har.).-Fl. lilac, lateral sepals spirally twisted, lip narrow, more deeply cut than type and bent backward.
- P. 188, n. 3. Ophrys apifera X fucifera Kent.
- P. 200. Juneus maritimus Lam., var. atlanticus white; plant tall (12-14 dcm.); panicle diffuse, decomposed, much elongated; bracts short. Scilly Isles.
- P. 200, n. 12. J. Gerardi Lois.—Inflorescence compact, pale, many flowered; is said to be J. soranthus Schrank? var. conglomeratus (Meyer).
- P. 200, n. 14. Juncus busonius L., var ranarius (Nees).

 Densely tusted—Inner perianth segm. as long as, or not much longer than, caps., which is a little narrowed at base—Said to be a distinct species.
- P. 204, n. r. Alisma Plantago-aq. var. latifolium Kunth.—Pl. robust—Ls. large, ovate, acute, with rounded or cordate base.
- P. 206, n. 1. Triglochin maritimus, var. sexangularis Reichb. Pl. smaller and less succulent than the type—Caps deeply six-angled, constricted at neck.
- P. 206, n. 1. Students of Potamogeton are referred to Hagstrom's "Critical Researches on the Potamogetons," 1916.
- P. 206, n. 4. Potamogeton coloratus × pusillus = P. perpusillus Hagst. Co. Clare. To this should be referred the var. hibernicus of n. 6.
- P. 206, n. z. P. alpinus × gramineus = P. nericus Hagstr. (B.E.C. 49, 1920). Don, Alford. Druce. Hagstrom identifies P. Griffithii Benn. with P. nerviger Wolfg., a much older name. P. alpinus × polygonifolius = P. spathulatus Schrad.
- P. 206, n. 8. P. gramineus × polygonifolius = P. Seemenii A. & G. River Laune, Kerry. Druce.
- P. 208, n. 14. P. crispus × alpinus = P. renustus Baag. River Earn.
- P. 208, n. 16. P. acutifolius \times pusillus = P. sudermanicus Hagstr. Sussex.

- P. 208, n. 18. P. pusillus, var. g. lacustris (Pearsall).—Ls. broader, lighter green, apices more obtuse; propagates by winter buds.—Lake District.

 P. franconicus Fisch.—A hybrid with trichoides. See B.E.C. 152, 1921.

 Hagstrom says P. Sturrockii Benn. is a hybrid with panormitanus.
- P. 208, n. 18 bis. P. panormitanus has the ls. stiffer, lighter gr., more acute; stipules connate to two-thirds (in pusillus they are open, convolute).

 The var. minor Biv. occurs near Lewes, and the hybrid with P. pusillus = P. dualis Hagstr. (B.E.C. 152, 1923), Berks, etc., and with P. trichoides = P. trinervius Fisch., l.c. 152, Norfolk, Northants, etc.
- P. 208, n. 19. P. rutilus. Anglesey, Orkney, Zetland (Druce).
- P. 208, n. 20. A hybrid with pusillus occurs.
- P. 210, n. 21. P. interruptus, var. ungulatus (Hagstr.).—Pl. stouter, ls. broader, apex unguiform mucronate, or abruptly cuspidate.
 - Var. diffusus (Hagstr.) is not uncommon.—Lf. apex gradually tapering to an acute point.
- P. 210, n. 22. P. pectinatus × filiformis = P. suecicus Hagstr. Zetland (Druce). This is the P. vaginatus Benn. in "British Pondweeds," not of Turc.
- P. 211, n. 1. bis. Zannichellia palustris L., var. d. gibberosa (Reichb.).

 Fr. with spines on both dorsal and ventral sutures, sessile or shortly petiolea

 -Northants, etc.

 Var. e. gracilis Dr.

Pl. diffuse—Ls. narrower and shorter than type.

- P. 212, n. 3. A hybrid Scirpus Tabernamontani × S. triqueter = S. arunensis Dr. (B.E.C. 68, 1923). River Arun. This is mostly the carinatus of Brit. authors.
- P. 214, n. 6. S. cæspitosus, var. b. austriacus (Palla) A. & G.

 Uppermost sheath with mouth only slightly cut (1 mm.), with narrow whitish, or pale brownish, closely appressed margins—Spikes sm. and few flowered—Older sheaths larger and more loosely arranged, bright pale br., shining—Deep Eriophorum turf moors—The type is a more slender plant with mouth of sheath deeply cut (3 mm.), with mostly red-coloured, loosely appressed memb. margins—Spikes lge. many fld.—Older sheaths dull, pale brownish.
- P. 214, n. 8. Add to names, Dorset, Carnarv., Merioneth.
- P. 214. n. 10. S. setaceus L., var. pedicellatus Dr., B.E.C. 68, 1924. Spikes stalked, in type sessile.
- P. 216, Carex riparia Curt., var. gracilis C. &G. Fem. spike, lax-flowered, long peduncled, scales long, cuspidately awned.
- P. 216, Carex lasiocarpa × riparia = × C. evoluta Hartm. N. Somerset peat moor.
- P. 218. Carex binervis \times flava = \times C. Corstorphina Dr. Glen Phee, Forfar.
- P. 220, n. 30. For flacca use C. diversicolor Cr., the earlier name.
- P. 222, n. 40 (2). C. spiculosa Fr.
 Glume elongate, not serrulate, North Harris.
- P. 224, n. 50. C. remota, var. subloliacea A. & G.

 Differs from type in its much smaller and fewer fld. spikelets and more silvery glumes.
- P. 228, n. 63. C. aquatilis, var. g. rigida A. Benn.—Pl. tall (30 in.)—Ls. broad, thickly and strongly nerved, male spike short, stout, rigid, sess.—Fem. spikes thickly, densely compact—Fr. sub-rot.—Dumfries.

- P. 228, n. 64 bis. C. microglochin Wahl. See B.E.C. 69, 1924.
 - Resembles pauciflora, but more densely tufted and has more numerous female fls. (4-10 as against 2-4) aggregated in a denser spike; fr., of darker tint, has a basilar setiform appendage (bristle) longer than the utricle; glume dull reddish-br., oblong (paciflora pale and lanc.). Glen Lyon, Lady Davy, and Miss Bacon.
- P. 230, n. 1. Alopecurus pratensis L., var. b. cæsius A. Schwarz. Var. b. Stem glaucous, sheaths more inflated.

Var. c. bulbosiformis Dr. Base of stem bulbous.—Salt marshes.

P. 232, n 1. Phleum pratense, var. e. intermedium (Jord.)-More robust and taller than nodosum (3-7 dcm.), of which it has the swollen stem-base; st. less bent below; pan. longer (8-10 cm.). To a large extent it is the Scottish Timothy Grass.

Var. f. armatum Dr. in B.E.C. 55, 1917.—Awn as long or longer than gl.

-Root fibrous. - Often of alien origin.

- Var. g. longiaristatum Parn. St. base nodose.—Awns nearly as long as gl.
- P. 232, n. 2. A less ambiguous name is A. palustris Huds.
- P. 232, n. 3. A. capillaris L. is said by Schinz & Thell. to be the valid name for this species.
- P. 234, n. 1. Deyeuxia neglecta, var. Hookeri occurs also in the Norfolk fens with D. neglecta.
- P. 234, n. r. bis. D. scotica Dr. (D. strigosa A. Benn., not of Kunth) differs from D. neglecta by its larger, more acuminate glumes, and usually larger and more diffuse panicle. See B.E.C. 172, 1914. If Deyeuxia is merged into Calamagrostis it will be C. scotica (Dr.) as a full species.
- P. 234, n. 1. The older specific name for the British Gastridium is ventricosum (Gouan) S. & T.
- P. 236, n. 3. Avena strigosa, var. a. pilosa (Marq.) in B.E.C. 322, 1921.—Cilia on margins of lamina extending from ligule nearly to apex.—Outer palea of both fls. with long, stiff ascending hairs over the whole surface.

Var. glabrescens (Marq.).—Ls. as var. a.—Outer palea entirely glabrous.

Var. c. orcadensis (Marq.).—Lamina margins not ciliate—Outer palea scantily clothed with stiff ascending hairs from immediately below the point of attachment of the arm to near the base of the two apical hair points—The rest of the outer palea below the attachment of the awn entirely glabrous.

- P. 238. Phragmites Phragmites Dr., var. flavescens (Cust.).—Panicle russet or golden brown. Cornw., Dev., etc. Var. densior Dr.—Pan. purplish-black; very dense flowered. Var. effusa Dr.—Pan. large, very open, and diffuse; plant robust. Var. pseudo-Donax Dr.—Leaves very broad; plant very robust.
- P. 240, n. 4. Poa trivialis, var. septentrionalis Dr. in B.E.C. 326, 1921.—Glumes about 15 per cent. longer and 20 per cent. broader than type-Rib more prominent and nearly glabrous-Pan. branches and spikelets rich violet-br. -Many elongate aestival barren shoots.—Shetland.
- P. 240, n. 2. Poa pratensis, var. e. irrigata (Lindm.).

Glumes narrower, less blunt, as long, or nearly as long, as the lower fl., tapering more gradually to apex—Spikelets longer, glauc., or pale purplepruinose—The branches of inflorescence 2 and 2, not 3-5—Basal shoots distant and spreading—Fr. larger and considerably longer. Considered by Prof. Lindman to be a good species .- Sea-shores, wet shady places. wet alpine slopes.

Var. f. latifolia Weihe. Ls. 5 mm. broad, of a clearer green.

P. 242, n. 11. Poa annua, var. c. reptans Haussk.

Perennial, creeping. Var. d. exilis Tomm (remotiflora Hack.).

- rar. d. exilis 10mm (remotifiora Hack.).

 Pl. very small—Spikelets long and laxly fld.—Upper usually female, very sm., lower hermaph.—Ch. Isles.
- P. 242. Glyceria maritima Wahl., var. f. deflexa (Syme).

Panicle open, with longer deflexed branches.

Var. hibernica Dr. (the festuciformis of last ed.). True festuciformis is doubtfully British.

Hybrids with G. Borreri = G. Burdoni Dr. and with distans have been

noticed.

- The genus Festuca has been recently monographed by Mr. W. O. Howarth (see Journ. Linn. Soc. 1924, etc.).
- P. 248, n. 10. Bromus hordeaceus L., var. c. (2), pseudo-racemosus A. & G.

 Near leptostachys, but glumes with broad memb. border. Upper pale
 much shorter than caryopsis, fls. not closely imbricate; has been since
 described as B. britannicus by I. Williams.
- P. 250, n. 2 bis. Agropyron campestre Gren. & Godr. (B.E.C. 73, 1924). Intermediate betn. A. pungens and repens. Spikelets sm., arranged as in pungens; gl. not awned, not very acute; less robust than pungens—Ls. glaucous, nearly flat, and (as are sheath and gl.) glabrous. Sussex.
- P. 250, n. 2. A. pungens (littorale) × repens = A. Oliveri Dr. Norfolk coast, etc.
- P. 250, n. 1. Lepturus filiformis, var. b. incurvus Dr. Spikelets curved, anth. short o'6 mm.—Seaford, Sussex.
- P. 254, n. 1. Pteris aquilina, var. b. lanuginosa Hook.

 Underside of pinnæ lanuginose—The common form.

 It is more correctly Eupteris aquilina (L.) var. lanuginosa (Hook.) Dr.
- P. 264. Lycopodium alpinum L., sub-sp. complanatum.—Differs from alpinum in the very flattened branches, and in the leaves being longer and thinner (see B.E.C. 221 for 1915). Glos'ter, Arran, Glen Feshie, Cairngorms. = L. alpinum var. decipiens, p. 264, in part.

APPENDIX II

These plants are additions to our flora since the 1926 edition of this book. For convenience of readers who may wish to know more respecting them, the references to the place of publication are in the most cases appended.

- P. 4, n. 5. Ranunculus scleratus L., in England is rarely glabrous, and in many instances is var. pubescens R. & F.
- P. 4, n. 7. Ranunculus sardous Cr., var. Tuberculatus Celak. Faces of achenes tuberculate.
- P. 14, n. 14, a new Monograph of the Batrachia is in the Report B.E.C., 811, 1928, W. H. Pearsall.
- P. 10, n. 2, Papaver Rhoeas T., var. Troweriae Dr. Pl. rather glaucous, with faces of Lamottei (dubium). Suffolk. See also p. 268.
- P. 14, n. 3. Cardamine impatiens, add var. poteriifolia Dr. in B. E. C., 301, 1927. Lfts. over I inch long, outline of those of Poterium Sanguisorba.
- P. 16. Gen. IX. 1. Erophila verna has been intensely studied by Prof. O. E. Schulz. He divides it into 3 species:
 - 1. Upper surface of leaf with minute bifurcate and stellate hairs.
 - elongate oblanc. Ovary with 50-60 ovules—*E. verna*.

 2. Ls. as above. Pods shortly obovoid or suborb. Ovary 24-48 ovules —*E. Boerhaavii* (Van Hall) Dum.
 - 3. Ls. with generally simple hairs, a few rarely bifurcate. Pods shortly obovoid. Ovary with 20-40 ovules—E. præcox DC.
 - Under I there are many varieties, notably Bardinii, affinis, cuneifolia, Salmonii (ls. spath. obl. elliptic, acute entire or thinly toothed), sparsipila, radians, ædocarpa (Drabble) (fls. medium sized, ls. oblanc., very small, narrowed to the base entire, or slightly toothed). Pod narrow obov.-lanc. 3-4 mm. × 2·25-2·5, terete; cabillonensis, pyrenaica, hirtella, majuscula, americana. Krockeri (pod 7-9 × 1·5-1·75 mm.), and acrocarpa (pod 5-6·5 mm. \times 1·5-2 mm.; a taller plant).
 - Under 2 Boerhaavii Dum., are many forms crassiuscula, inflata, decipiens, orachycarpa, muricola, oxoniensis O. F. S. (ls. elongate with stalk 1.5 -2.8 mm., narrowly spath., each side with I tooth, about 4.6 mm. broad above the middle, distinctly narrowed into the stalk); macrophylla O. E. S. (ls. large with stalk 1·2-5 cm. long, obovate 1-2 toothed, 4-10 mm. broad above the middle). Drucei O. E. S. (Pl. 3·5 cm. high, ls. narrowly spath, 5-1.5 mm. long, with stalk entire sep. 1.5 mm., pet. 3-4 mm. long). Oxon, Berks.

 - Under 3 præcox DC. are Moricandii O. E. S., virescens, subnitens, and microcara O. E. S. (pods sm. 3-3.5 × 1.5-2.5 mm.).

 For a full account, see O. E. Schulz in Das Pflanzenreich 89, Heft (IV. 105), pp. 343-372, 1927; C. E. Salmon in J. of B., 234, 1928; and G. C. Druce in B. E. C. 600, 7128, and 7128. in B. E. C., 609, 1928 and 1929.
- P. 20, Gen. XIX. Bursa (Capsella) rubella (Reut.). Sep. glabr. purplish; petals scarcely longer than sep. Pods much narrowed at base, more or less concave, notch large, lobes divergent and rounded. Pl. often suffused with purple. Bucks and Surrey. B. E. C.

- P. 24, n. 3. Under Viola sylvestris insert arenicols Chabert. The pivotant root with thickened and scaly branches 1.5 cm. long; ls. small, obtuse glab., strongly reddish veined below, and the lower ls. in a persistent rosette. The plant is duller and darker in colour than the type. Fls. pale, spur white or lilac-white, obtuse. B. E. C., 610, 1928.
- P. 26, n. 12. Under Viola tricolor observe that Dr. E. Drabble has in J. of B., 263, 1926; 129 and 160, 1927; 69, 1929; and B. E. C., 191, 1927; 794, 1928, described and detailed the habitats of the British pansies. His new species include V. orcadensis, V. latifolia, and V. anglica.
- P. 26, n. 1. Polygala serpyllifolia Hose (precedes serpyllacea), var. decora C. E. S., seems to be covered in major (Rouy. & Fouc.).
- P. 36, n. 7. Sagina Reuteri is well described by Pearsall in B. E. C., 460, 1927.
- P. 50, n. 3. Ononis spinosa L., var. parviflora (Rouy) Dr., in B. E. C., 302, 1927. Pl. more slender, stems diffuse, spines strong, ls. much smaller than type. Bucks.
- P. 50, n. 3. Medicago arabica Huds., var. longispina Rouy, B. E. C., 21, 1926, and 303, 1927. Spines subulate, curved, longer than the pod is broad.
- P. 50, n. 4. Melilotus indica All., var. exaltata Biv., B. E. C., 303, 1927.
 Pl. 4-8 dcm., ls. larger, inflorescence laxer, 1.5-2 as long as leaf.
 Var. laxiflorus Rouy, B. E. C., 611, 1928. Larger than the type, with laxer inflorescence, smaller and paler flowers and smaller pods.
- P. 52, n. 1. Trifolium medium Huds., var. pedunculosum Ser. Fls. shortly stalked.
- P. 52, n. 7. Trifolium arvense L., var. strictius Koch. = T. gracile Thuill., var. agrestinum (Jord.), B. E. C., 612, 1928. Flowers larger than type.
- P. 58, n. 11. Vicia sativa L.; for varieties see B. E. C., 768, 1925.
- P. 58, n. 13. Vicia lathyroides L., var. Olbiensis (R. & S.) Druce, B. E. C., 304, 1927. Stems (2-4 dcm.), ls. proportionately longer and narrower; lfts of the lower ls. obl.-cuneiform, of the upper ls. narrow, sublinear, attenuate and apiculate; tendrils of the upper ls. much longer than the other lfts., strongly circularly curved at the apex; pods longly and feebly incurved.
- P. 60 n. 10. To Lathyrus montanus add var. variifolius (Martr.-Don) Druce in B. E. C., 769, 1925. Basal ls. ovate, obl., upper narrowly and longly lanceolate.
- P. 60, n. 5. Lathyrus palustris L., add var. linearifolius Ser. (Druce in B. E. C., 614, 1928). Ls. narrowly lin.-lanc. pointed.
- P. 64, Gen. VIII., and p. 273. Alchemilla vulgaris L. New micro-species include A. britannica Jacq. & Dr., B. E. C., 305, 1927, Teesdale; A. colorata Bus., B. E. C., 23, 1926; A. coriacea Bus., A. Salmoniana Jacq. See Jaquet in B. E. C., 517, 1927; A. heteropoda Bus., J. of B., 13, 1929; A. firma Bus.
- P. 88, n. 2. Pimpinella Saxifraga L., var. ovata Sprengel, Druce in B. E. C., 617, 1928. Pl. more robust, ls. larger, lfts. more ovate.
- P. 90, n. 6. Œnanthe Lachenalii Gmel., var. minima Rouy & Camus, B. E. C., 306, 1927. Stems almost absent, ls. in rosettes, umbel 5-8 rays, invol. and involucels almost absent. Pl. small, 10-15 cm. Shore of brackish water, Wexford, Cork, Anglesey.
- P. 102, n. 1. Solidago Virgaurea L., add var. interruptus Druce in B. E. C., 307. 1927. Inflorescence narrow much interrupted flowering spikes, of few (2-3) rarely 10 flowers, sometimes 12 inches long.

- P. 110, n. 3. Senecio erraticus Bert., var. intermedius Druce in B. E. C., 308, 1927. Intermediate (1) between aquaticus and (2) erraticus. More spreading than (1), fis. smaller and more numerous.
- P. 119, Gen. XLIII. Taraxacum; descriptions of numerous micro-species are to be found in the yearly Reports of the B. E. C., 1925 to 1929.
- P. 136, n. 1. Insert Myosotis brevidens C. E. Salmon, J. of B., 294, 1926. Smaller calyces and shorter fruiting pedicels than repens or cæspitosa, ls. shorter and blunter, calyx segm. longer, fls. larger than cæspitosa. Its appressed pubescens, longer pedicels and calyx segm. separate it from repenso. From palustris it is known by its longer calyx segm., shorter styles and smaller fls. N. England.
- P. 142, n. 6. Linaria minor Desf., add var. prætermissa C. & G., B. E. C., 312, 1927. Pl. glabrous.
- P. 144, n. 3. Veronica Chamædrys L., add var. lamifolia Beck. Ls. much larger, with stalks 7-8 mm. See J. of B., 327, 1926.
- P. 144, n. 7. Veronica Anagallis-aquatica L., var. divaricata (Krösche) C. E. Britton, B. E. C., 548, 1927. Mature caps. more or less widely spreading oblique, or divaricate, caps. often subacute. Var. ambigua (Krösche) C. E. Brit. Pedicles of the ripened caps. more or

less oblique, scarcely curved, fruiting rac. somewhat lax, caps. obt. or

subacute.

P. 144, n. 14. Veronica Tournefortii Gmel., add var. Aschersoniana Lehm. Ls. simply and sharply serrate, sep. ob. lanc., lower cor. lobe paler, or even whitish, than the others.

Var. Kochiana (Godr.). Stems small, slender; ped. long filiform; ls. small,

serrations shallow.

- Var. Corrensiana (Lehm.). Ls. incised, obtusely serrate, serratures again toothed or notched, sep. obl. lanc., suddenly contracted towards the apex. Corolla wholly blue.
- P. 144, n. 15. Veronica agrestis L., add var. Garkiana Fourn. Keel and upper part of caps. only, covered with erect glandular hairs, under surface glab. or subglabr.

Var. versicolor Math. Sep. obl. obtuse (the type has tapering sep.).

Var. Boraana Fourn. Entire surface covered with erect glandular and curled eglandular hairs.

Var. micrantha Drab. Fls. minute, pale coloured.

- P. 144, n. 16. Veronica didyma Ten., var Thellungiana (Lehm). Ls. deeply dentate with rounded teeth, and sinuses, posterior corolla lobe folded, margin not reflexed. This is the common English form.
- P. 150. Mentha. For full accounts of Mentha, see J. Fraser in B. E. C., 613, 1924; 213, 1926, Menthæ Britannicæ, with several new British forms and hybrids; and B. E. C., 809, 1928.
- P. 150, n. 3. Mentha spicata L., add var. ciliata Druce in B. E. C., 315, 1927. For Thymus forms, see B. E. C., 167, 1926; 300, 1927.
- P. 154, n. 12. Thymus carniolicus Borbas., B. E. C., 167, 1926, like glaber but is villously hairy.

Thymus pseudo-lanuginosus Ronn. l.c., like Serpyllum, differing from britannicus in the dense grey villosity of all its parts.

P. 154, n. 1. Scutellaria galericulata L., add var. pubescens Benth. Fls. very pubescent, ls. underside canescent with shaggy hairs; fls. pale blue, conspicuous.

Insert Scutellaria Columnæ All., alien S. Eur. Pl. erect; ls. hairy, crenate; fls. long, 20-28 mm. in terminal elongate lateral spike. Naturalised in

Somerset.

- P. 156, n. 7. Stachys officinalis Fr., add var. hirta (Leysser) Rouy. Calyx covered with bristly hairs. Cornwall and Glamorgan; see B. E. C., 315, 1927.
- P. 62, n. 10. Chenopodium glaucum L., add var. Microphylloides Druce in B. E. C., 636, 1928. Ls. small, narrow.
- P. 166, n. 16. Add Polygonum polystachyum Wallich. Alien India. Plant tall, up to 4 m.; ls. broadly lanc., tapering to a long point, entire; inflorescence large up to 15 cm. of spreading branches covered with numerous snowy-white fls. Nat. as at Woody Bay, and along Lynton railway, etc., N. Devon.
- P. 172, n. 1. Mercurialis perennis L., add var. Salisburyana Muk. Ls. darker green, more deeply toothed.
- P. 174. Urtica urens L., var. parvifolia Druce in B. E. C. Leaf blades 22 mm. × 6.5 mm., deeply and acutely toothed on l. stalks 6 mm. long.
- P. 176, n. 1. Alnus viridis DC. Alien Eur. Male fl. autumnal, female vernal; hairs on leaves mostly confined to the nerves, Druce in B. E. C., 638, 1928.
- P. 178, n. 1. Salix alba L., add var. stenophyllus Fraser, ls. narrower.
- P. 180, n. 3. Populus tremula L., add var. Brownii Druce in B. E. C., 36, 1926. Ls. 17-22 mm. long × 12-20 mm. broad, glabrous.
- P. 184, n. 3. Spiranthes Romanzoffiana Cham., N. Ireland, add (S. stricta Rydb.) Var. b. gemmipara (Lindley). Pl. shorter, ls. broader, bracts shorter and not so tapering; fls. smaller, shorter, whiter, shorter and broader lip. S. Ireland.
- P. 186, n. 1. Orchis purpurea Huds., add var. pseudo-militaris Druce in B. E. C. 317, 1927. Fls. smaller, the labellum much more deeply cut into narrower segments than the type. Kent.
- P. 198, n. 1. Juncus spinosus Forsk., add var. congestus (Hall) Druce in B. E. C. 639, 1928. Inflorescence in compact head, i.e. fls. sessile or nearly so.
- P. 214, n. 2. Eriophorum angustifolium Roth., add var. brevisetum Druce in B. E. C., 789, 1925. Pl. robust, spikelets more or less stalked, bristles very short, 10-15 mm. Differs from triquetrum, which has stalked spikelets.
- P. 242, n. 3. Glyceria distans Wahl., add var. retroflexa Curtis, Fl. Lond. VI., t. 1 (179), upper glume broad subtruncate; lower broad, 0.7 mm.-1 mm.; close flowered; in the type, the upper glume is narrow acute, lower narrower and longer, 1-2 mm.; lax flowered. The species and its allies are put by some botanists under the genus Puccinella. See J. of B., 243, 1929.
- P. 246 n. r. Festuca sulcata Hackel. Pl. stiff, rigid; foliage glaucescent; leaves short, flat, panicle close; spikelets large, awned. Druce in B. E. C. Festuca ovina group is described by W. O. Howarth (Journ. Linn. Soc., 29, 1925). See B. E. C., 792, 1925. Here four of Hackel's varieties are raised to species.

 1. F. capillata Lam. Fertile glumes not awned. Lamina capillary,

0.3-0.5 mm.

Var. hirtula Hack. All glumes covered with minute appressed hairs, 0.3-0.5 mm. Lower leaves with spreading minute hairs.

2. F. ovina L. Fertile glumes awned. Radical sheaths entire only at

extreme base.

Var. hispidula Hack. Back of flowering glumes minutely hispid, margins ciliate.

Var. firmula Hack. Fertile glumes 4-5 mm. with scabrous or hispidulous

back. Leaves somewhat firm.

3. F. supina Schur. Leaf sheaths entire in lower \(\frac{1}{3}\) part. Panicles 2-1 cm. long.

4. F. longifolia Thuill. (duriuscula auct., not of L.). Lamina subjuncaceous

or juncaceous, smooth, 0.7-0.1 mm. diameter. Var. trachyphylla (Hack.). Lamina rough, especially about the tip.

Doubtfully native.

5. F. glauca Lam. Culm 20-40 cm., angular (rarely rounded) above and usually smooth. Leaves smooth, more or less pruinose. Glumes more or less pruinose Spikelet 5-8 mm. Rachis more or less straight. Cultivated. Var. cæsia (Sn1.). Spikelets 6-7 mm; rachis wavy. Somerset;

Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk; Banks of Avon, Gloster; Leicester.

1, 2 and 3 are narrow-leaved forms. In 1 the transverse section of the lamina is rounded. The subepidermal sclerenchyma is continuous and there are 5 vascular bundles. In 2 the lamina is more keeled, and there is discontinuous sclerenchyma and 5 vascular bundles. 3 is the same as 1 but with 7 vascular bundles. The leaf sheaths in 1 and 2 are split at base, in 3 entire in the lower \(\frac{1}{3}\) or \(\frac{1}{4}\) part.

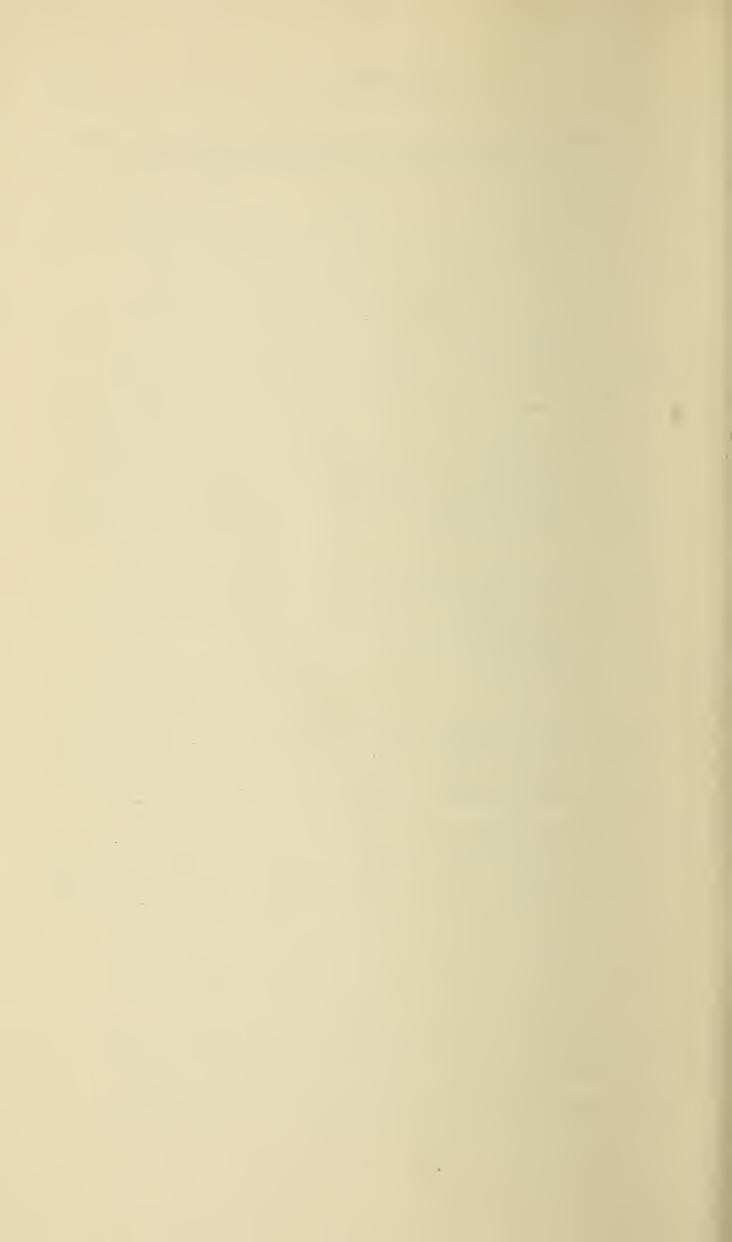
The ligule auricle in 1 is prominent and prolonged slightly upwards; in 2 it is scarcely prominent, and in 3 it is finely or coarsely ciliate.

The panicle in 1 is parrow, the spikelets compact and small, the classical states are also states are also small, the classical states are also small that the classical s

- The panicle in I is narrow, the spikelets compact and small, the glumes at most sharp pointed; in 2 it is more open, the spikelets are larger, and the glumes distinctly awned, I mm. or more long.
- P. 250, n. 3. Agropyron repens Beauv. add var. casium Beck. Leaf-sheaths hairy.
- P. 254, n. 7. To Equisetum hyemale L. add Equisetum occidentale (Hy.) Rouy, B. E. C., 1929. Differs from hyemale by its flexible and taller stem, which is curved towards the top, and tapers more gradually, by the internodes being nearly uniform in width—i.e. not bulging in the centre of the internode, and by the bright yellowish- (not greyish-) green colour. Surrey; possibly introduced.

P. 262, n. I. Under Botrychium Lunaria Sw. add

2. Botrychium matricariæ Sprengel. (B. rutaceum Sw.) Druce, B. E. C, 212, 1927, t. ii. Differs from type in the fertile frond, being longly pedunculate 3-4 pinnatisect, longer than the barren frond; sterile frond rising from near the stem-base, broadly triangular. Kincardine.



GENERAL INDEX

					•						
		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE	A 1 1°				PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
ACER		48	*2	*230	Anaphalis					v. m	9.T.,
Aceraceæ		48	2	229	Anagallis			٠		*7	*150
		186	9	86	Anchusa	•		•	134	7	108
Achillea		106	5	56	Andromeda .			•	124	6	30
Aconite		8	1	56	Anemone				2	1	10
Aconitum		8	1	64	Angelica				92	4	144
Acorus			9	το	Antennaria .				104	5	77
Actæa			1	67	Anthemis				106	5	49
		- '	9	74	Anthoxanthum			•	230	11	17
Adder's-tongue	b	262	12	19					90	4	166
Adiantum		254	12	146	Anthyllis		•		54	3	19
Adonis		2	1	14			•		142	6	130
Adoxa		96	4	197	Apera				234	11	43
Ægopodium		88	4	108	Apinella				87	4	107
Æthūsa		92	4	132	Apium					4	98
0	•	64	3	129	Apocynaceæ.				130	6	61
Agrimony	•	64	3	130	Aquifoliaceæ.				46	2	218
Agropyron		250	11	176					6	1	59
Agrostis		232	11	42	Arabis				14	4	162
Aira		234	11	63	Araceæ				202	9	9
Ajuga		158	7	77	Araliaceæ				94	4	180
Alchemilla		64	3	136	Arbutus				124	6	28
Alder	•		8	179	Archangel				158	7	77
Alexanders		86	4	177	Archangelica.				92	4	146
Alisma		204	9	69	Arctium				IIO	5	22
Alismaceæ	•	204	9	64	Arctostaphylos				124	6	26
Alkanet		134	7	IIO	Arenaria				34	2	100
Allium		194	9	203	Aristolochia .			•	170	8	91
Allosorus		254	12	44	Aristolochiaceæ				170	8	89
Allseed		42	2	133	Armeria				126	7	156
Alnus		176	8	178	Arnoseris				114	5	126
Alopecurus		230	11	22	Arrhenatherum				236	11	81
Alsine, see Arenaria		34			Arrow-grass .		•		206	9	65
Althæa		40	2	162	Arrow-head .				204	9	66
Alyssum		16	1	195	Artemisia				108	5	60
Amarantaceæ		162	7	183	Arthrolobium				56	3	78
Amaranthus		162	7	184	Arum		•		202	9	12
Amaryllidaceæ		190	9	156	Arundo				238	11	53
Amentaceæ		176			Asarabacca .			•	170	8	90
Ammophila		234	11	51	Asarum	•		•	170	8	90

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
Ash		*6	* 56	Bird's-foot		*3	*75
Asparagus		9	182	Bird's-nest ,		6	54
Aspen		8	197	Birth-wort		8	92
Asperugo		7	120	Bistort		8	75
Asperula		4	227	Bitter-cress	- 14	1	158
Aspidium	. 257-259			Bitter-sweet		6	96
Asplenium		12	117	Bitter-vetch		3	IIC
Aster		5	011	Blackberry	62	3	163
Asteraceæ				Black Salt-wort		7	154
Astragalus		3	73	Blackstonia	J -	6	71
Astrantia		4	91	Blackthorn		3	IIS
Athyrium		12	801	Bladder-fern	. 258	12	101
Atriplex	164	8	26	Bladder-seed	. 86	4	175
Atropa		6	99	Bladder-wort	148	7	127
Avena	236	11	72	Blechnum	254	12	149
Avens	62	3	198	Blinks	. 38	2	137
Awl-wort	18	1	201	Blue-bell	. 196	9	200
Azalea		6	32	Blue-bottle	130	5	34
Azolla	265			Blysmus	214	10	48
Bald-money	92	4	141	Bog Asphodel	. 196	9	222
Ballota	158	7	51	Bog Myrtle	174	8	190
Balm		7	38	Bog Orchis		9	135
Baneberry		1	67	Bog-rush	. 214	10	43
Barbarea	14	1	170	Borage		7	13
T 1	8	1	72	Boraginaceæ		7	87
Barkhausia	117	5	157	Borago		7	112
Barley		11	193	Boretta, see Dabœcia.		6	33
Bartsia	146	6	173	Botrychium		12	24
Basil Thyme	154	7	32	Box		8	95
Bastard Alkanet	134	7	96	Brachypodium		11	173
Bastard Balm .	156	7	50	Bracken	•	12	145
Bastard Toad-flax	170	8	88	Brassica	~ .	1	123
Beak-rush		1.	45	Bristle-fern	. 260	12	33
Beaked Parsley .		4	166	Bristle-grass		11	13
Bearberry		6	28	Briza		11	130
Beard-grass		11	41	Brome-grass		11	154
Bedstraw		4	212	Bromus		11	154
Beech	-	8	165	Brook-lime	•	6	106
Beech-fern	,	12	50	Brook-weed		7	157
Bee Orchis		9	III	D	. 50	3	-37
Beet		8		Broom-rape		6	191
Bell-flower		6	9	Bryanthus	. 124	6	30
Bellis		5	104	Bryonia		4	35
Bent-grass		11	44	Bryony		$\overline{4}$	36
Berberidaceæ.		1	70	Buck-thorn		$\overline{2}$	227
Berberis		ī	71	Buck-wheat	' _	8	60
Beta		8	8	Bugle	_	7	78
Betony		7	54	Bugloss, Viper's.	. 138	7	89
Betula			181	Bullace		3	117
Bidens		5	93	Bulrush		10	63
Bilberry		6	93 25	Bunium		4	113
Bindweed		6	8 ₅	Bupleurum	. 86	4	119
Birch	J	8	183	Burdock	. 110	5	24
Bird-cherry	60	3	124	Bur-marigold	_	5	214
Dird Officially			124	Dur marigora.	100		-14

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	DAGE	****	D 4 C D		D 4 C E	77.01	DACE
D1	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE	- a at	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE *100
Bur-parsley	- 1	*4	*162	Celandine			
	202	9	6	Celastraceæ	46	$\frac{2}{4}$	223
	. 66	3	143	Celery	86	4	99
Burnet Saxifrage		4	1 1 6	Centaurea	•	5	30
Bursa, see Capsella.				Centaurium	9	6	64
	. 192	9	185	Centaury	130	6	66
	204	9	75	Centranthus		4	233
Butter-bur	. 108	5	120	Centunculus	130	7	153
Buttercup	. 4	1	39	Cephalanthera	184	9	127
	188	9	106	Cerastium	32	2	76
Butter-wort		7	123	Ceratophyllaceæ			•
Buxus	-	8	94	Ceratophyllum	_	8	123
	,		71	Cervicina	120	6	18
Cabbage	. 13	1	130	Ceterach		12	139
Cakile		ī	117	Chærophyllum	90	$\frac{-1}{4}$	105
Calamagrostis		11	52	Chaff-weed	130	7	153
Calamint		7	32 36	Chamomile		5	
	υ i	7	_	Charlock		1	54
Callitriche	U 1	8	30 118				124
		6		Cheiranthus		1	153
	· 124	1	43	_		8	99
	. 6		50	Chenopodiaceæ			I
Calystegia	. 138	6	86	Chenopodium		8	10
Camelina		1	198	Cherleria	U 1	2	108
Cammarum, see Erant				Cherry		3	120
Campanula		6	7	Chervil		4	106
Campanulaceæ	. 120	6	I	Chickweed		2	95
Campion	. 30	2	57	Chickweed winter-green	1 128	7	142
Canary-grass	. 230	11	21	Chicory		5	122
Candy-tuft	. 22	1	208	Chives	194	9	216
Cannabis	• 174	8	131	Chlora	131	6	71
Capnoides, see Coryda	lis 10			Chrysanthemum	106	5	39
Caprifoliaceæ		4	197	Chrysocoma		5	I12
Capriola, see Cynodon			,	Chrysosplenium		4	84
Capseila	20	1	211	Cicely	88	4	170
Cardamine	. 14	1	156	Cicendia	132	6	69
0 1	. 112	5	5	Cichorium	114	5	122
	. 216	10	77	Cicuta		4	96
0 11	. 110	5	21	Cinquefoil	_	3	145
	. 110	5	22	Circæa	84	4	27
· ·	. 28	2		Cirsium	112	5	
	. 176	8	49	C:		11	5 6
	. 86	4	177	Cladium	24	10	
Carraway		$\frac{4}{4}$	110	01	216		43
Carrot	2.1		157		154	7	43
Carum		4	109	Claytonia	38	2	137
Caryophyllaceæ.		2	43	Cleavers		4	226
Castalia	. 8	1	75	Clematis	2	1	2
0 1	. 176	9	159	Clinopodium, see Sa-			
	. 238	11	94	tureja	<u> </u>		
	. 30	$\frac{2}{2}$	59	Cloudberry	62	3	158
	. 154	7	39	Clover	J	3	39
Cat's-ear	. 116	5	128	Club-moss	264	12	12
	· 104	5	77	Club-rush	212	10	53
Cat's-tail	. 232	9	3	Cnicus; see Cirsium .	II2		
Caucalis	• 94	4	160	Cochlearia	1.6	1	183
							9

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

- · · · -							
	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE		PAGE	VOL.	PAG
Cock's-foot-grass .	. 240	*11	*137	Crowfoot	• 4	*1	*, [
Colchicum		9	224	Cruciferæ		1	III
Colt's-foot			116	Cryptogamme		12	4
Columbine			61	Cuckoo-flower	U 1	2	511
Comarum			153	Cuckoo-pint	1	9	ı l
	. 134		116	Cucubalus		$\overset{\circ}{2}$	
Compositæ			110	Cucurbitaceæ		$\frac{7}{4}$	5 I
Coniferæ		_	263	Cudweed		5	7
Conium			_	Cupuliferæ		8	14
Conopodium			173	Currant		4	
Conringia			133	Cuscuta		6	4 5
Convallaria			148 180	i _	_	11	c :
	<i>J</i> 1			Cut-grass	•	7	- 1
	. 138		84	Cyclamen			13
Convolvulus			84	Cynodon	9	11	
Corallorhiza			132	Cynoglossum	· ·	7	II
Coral-root		_	132	Cynosurus		11	13
Coral-wort	1		57	Cyperaceæ		10	4
Cord-grass			5	Cyperus		10	4
Coriander	<i></i>		179	Cyphel	.	2	IC
Coriandrum	<i>-</i>	_	178	Cypripedium		9	13
Corn-cockle			74	Cystopteris		12	IO
Corn Marigold			40	Cytisus	. 50	3	I
Corn-salad			,240				
Cornaceæ		. 4	185	Dabœcia		6	3
Cornel	• 94	. 4	186	Dactylis		11	13
Cornus	94	4	185	Daffodil	. 190	9	15
Coronilla		_	113	Daisy	. 102	5	10
Coronopus		_	220	Damasonium	. 204	9	7
Corrigiola	160	7	176	Dame's Violet	. 16	1	15
Corydalis		1	IOI	Danaa	. 86	4	17
Corylus			170	Dandelion	. 118	5	14
	• • 234		62	Dane-wort		4	20
Cotoneaster	J 1	_	233	Danthonia			
Cotton-grass	214	· •	74	Daphne		8	8
	112		2	Darnel		11	18
Cotula			-	Datura		6	10
- I	78		61	Daucus	• 94		15
Couch-grass	250		178	Deadly Nightshade		6	10
Cowbane	86		97	Dead-nettle	. 158	7	_
Cowberry	122		97 20	Delphinium	. 8	ì	7 ¹
~ * •				73 -	. 15	î	15
	,		154	Deschampsia		11	6
<u> </u>			134 1 86	Desmazeria	_	12	•
-		_		Devil's-bit Scabious		4	II
Crab-tree	• • 72		255				25
Crambe	22	_	119	Deyeuxia	• 234	12	5
Cranberry	122		21	Dianthus	. 28	2	4
Crane's-bill	44		192	Digitalis	. 142	6	12
	• • 78	_	46	Digitaria		11	I
Cratægus	,		236	Dioscoreaceæ		9	16
Crepis	116		157	Diotis		5	5.
Crithmum	• • 90		142	Diplotaxis	. 20	1	130
Crocus	199		149	Dipsacaceæ	. 100	4	24.
Cross-wort	98		213	Dipsacus	. 100		24.
Crowberry	18:	2 8	94	Dock	. 168	8	4

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	D. 65	77.07	DICE	1		DACE	T-07	DACE
Dadd	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE	F		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
	. 138	*6	*89	Eryngium				*94
Dog-rose		3	226	Eryngo			9	96
Dog-violet		2	21	Erysimum			1	147
Dog-wood		4	187	Erythræa		_	6	64
9	. 238	11	134	Eupatorium			5	120
	. 238	11	9	Euphorbia			8	98
Dondia, see Suaeda	. 165	8	I	Euphorbiaceæ .		. 172	8	94
Doronicum	. 108	5	90	Euphrasia			6	170
Draba	. 16	1	188	Evening Primrose		. 84	4	24
D ,	. 62	4	125	Everlasting Pea.			3	107
Drosera	. 80	2	29	Evonymus			2	224
	. 80	2	29	Eye-bright			6	171
	. 62	3	201					-,-
	. 258	12	52					
D 1 1	T.	9	_	Fagopyrum		. 168	8	59
Dyer's-green-weed.		3	1 7 8	Fagus		_	8	164
	-	2					O	104
Dyer's-weed			5	Falcaria Feather-foil			77	- 0.0
Dyer's-woad	. 22	1	223				7	130
D (1)	0.0	,		Fennel			4	134
Earth-nut		4	114	Fescue-grass	•	* *	11	137
Earth-nut-pea		3	IOI	Festuca		1 1	9	137
	. 204	9	7 I	Feverfew	•	. 10ó	5	43
	. 138	7	88	Fig-wort			6	124
	. 38	2	140	Filago			5	67
Elatine	. 38	2	141	Filices		254	12	29
Elder	. 96	4	200	Filmy-fern		260	12	3 5
Elæagnaceæ	. 170	8	81	Finger-grass			11	11
וכדו –	. 104	5	98	Fir			8	265
Eleocharis	. 212	10	50	Flag			9	II
Elisma	. 204	9	73	Flax		-	2	185
17.1	. 174	8	138	T21 1			$\overline{2}$	180
Elodea		9	80	Flea-bane			5	103
Flymus	. 250	11		ויכו יויכו		_	1	_
Elymus	· 250	8	190				0	145
Empetraceæ		8	92	Flowering-rush .	3		9	76
Empetrum	182		93	Fluellen		I42	6	135
Enchanter's Nightshad		4	29	Fly Orchis		. 188	9	115
Epilobiaceæ	. 82			Fæniculum	•		4	133
Epilobium	. 82	4	6	Fænugreek	•	. 50	3	25
Epimedium		1	73	Fool's Parsley .	•	92	4	133
4 4	. 184	9	122	Forget-me-not .		. 136	7	98
F 1 - 0	. 184	9	131	Fox-glove		. 142	6	127
±	. 252	12	149	Fox-tail-grass .	•	. 230	11	23
Equisetum	. 252	12	149	Fragaria		. б2	3	154
Eranthis	. 6	1	55	Frankenia		. 28	2	42
Erica	124	6	35	Frankeniaceæ .		. 28	2	41
Ericaceæ	. 124	6	19	Fraxinus			6	55
Erigeron	. 102	5	107	Fritillaria		. 196	9	188
77 . 7	. 142	Ü	10)	Fritillary	-	. 196	9	189
Eriocaulaceæ	. 212			Frog-bit	•		9	
Eriocaulon	. 212	10	2	Frog Orchis		~ ~	9	79
Eriophorum		10		Fumaria	•			105
Erodium	. 214		70		*	. 10	1	104
	• 44	2	205	Fumariaceæ	•	. 10	1	100
Erophila	. 16	1	89	Fumitory	•	10	1	III
Erucastrum	. 18	1	129	Furze	•	. 48	3	5

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

~	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE	PAGE VOL. PA	AG:]
Gagea		*9	*192	Hard-fern 254 12	14
Galanthus		9	166	Hard-grass 250 11	14 }
Galeopsis		7	61	Hare bell 122 6	I
Galingale		10	42	Hare's-ear 18 4	12
	. 106	5	95	Hare's-tail grass 234 11	3 1
	. 96	4	212	Hart's tongue 254 12	14]
Garlic	• 194	9	211	Hawk-bit 118 5	13]
Gastridium		11	37	Hawk's-beard 116 5	15]
Genista		3	7	Hawk's-weed 116 5	16
Gentian		6	78	Hawthorn 74 3	23]
Gentiana	. 132	6	72	Hazel 176 8	17
Gentianaceæ	• 130	6	64	Heartsease 24 2	2
Geraniaceæ	· 44	2	189	Heath 124 6	3 8
Geranium		2	100	Heath-grass 238 11	
Germander		7	82	Hedera 94 4	13
Geum		3	197	Hedge-mustard 16 1	14.
Gipsy-wort	. 152	7	2	Hedge-parsley 94 4	16
Gladdon	_	9	143	Helianthemum 24 2	19
Gladiolus		9	141	Hellebore 6 1	5:
Glass-wort	. 164	8	6	Helleborine 184 9	12
Glaucium		1	96	Heleborus 6 1	51
Glaux		7	154	Helminthia, see Picris 114 5	13:
Globe-flower		1	54	Helosciadium, see Apium 86 4	100
Glyceria	. 242	11	95	Hemlock 86 4	17.
Gnaphalium	. 104	5	72	Hemp Agrimony 102 5	12:
Goat's beard	. 120	5	140	Hemp-nettle 156 7	6:
Golden-rod	. 102	5	114	Henbane 140 6	10
Golden Samphire .		5	IOI	Henbit	79
Golden Saxifrage .		4	84	Heracleum 92 4	15:
Goldilocks		1	37	Herb Christopher 8 1	6:
Gold-of-pleasure	. 18	1	200	Herb Paris 198 9	174
Goodyera	. 184	9	118	Herminium 188 9	100
Gooseberry		4	39	Hermodactylus 190 9	147
Goose-foot	. 162	8	II	Herniaria 160 7	17:
Goose-grass		4	226	Hesperis 16 1	150
Gorse	. 48	3	5	Hieracium 116 5	164
Gout-weed		4	109	Hierochloe 230 11	16
Graminaceæ	. 228	11	Ī	Hippocrepis 56 3	79
Grape-hyacinth		9	201	Hippophae 170 8	82
Grass-of-Parnassus.	. 76	4	86	Hippuris 80 4	33
Grass-vetch	. 58	3	102	Hog's-fennel 92 4	149
Grass-wrack		9	61	Hog-weed 92 4	154
Green-weed	. 48	3	9	Holcus 236 11	83
Gromwell	. 1 36	7	96	Holly 46 2	220
Ground-ivy	. 154	7	41	Holly-fern 258 12	90
Ground-pine	. 158	7	80	Holosteum 30 2	74
Groundsel		5	80	Holy-grass 230 11	16
Guelder-rose	. 96	4	203	Homalocenchrus, see	
Gymnadenia		9	102	Leersia 230	
Gymnogramme		12	42	Honckenya, see Arenaria 34 2	105
				Hone-wort 94 4	107
Habenaria	. 188	9	104	Honeysuckle 96 4	207
Hair-grass		1	63	Hop 174 8	134
Haloragaceæ			*1 18	Hordeum 250 11	191

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
TT 3				W1		*7	
Horehound		*7	*51	Knawel			*182
Hornbeam	•	3	176	Knot-grass		8	64
	210	9	57	Kobresia		10	76
Horned Poppy	. 10	1	98	Koeleria	. 238	11	88
Horn-wort	. 182	8	124	Koniga, see Alyssum	. іб	1	197
Horse-radish		1	183	3 /			37
Horse-shoe vetch .		3	60	Labiatæ	. 150	7	I
Horse-tail		12		Lactuca	_	5	
			150				145
	. 128	7	129	Lady-fern		12	108
Hound's-tongue	134	7	119	Lady's Fingers		3	20
House-leek		4	61	Lady's Mantle		3	138
Humulus	· 174	8	133	Lady's Slipper	. 188	9	136
Hutchinsia	. 22	1	210	Lady's Tresses	. 184	9	116
Hyacinthus	. 196	9	200	Lagurus		11	38
Hydrocharidaceæ .		9	77	Lamb's Lettuce		4	240
Hydrocharis		9		Lamiaceæ		_	240
			77	* .		7	6.
Hydrocotyle		4	89	Lamium	. 158	å	69
Hymenophyllaceæ.				Lappa, see Aretium			
Hymenophyllum .	. 260	12	35	Lappula	. 134	7	121
Hyoscyamus	140	6	105	Lapsana	. II4	5	125
Hypericaceæ	. 40	2	142	Larix	. 252		
Hypericum		2	143	Larkspur	. 8	1	64
Hypochæris		5	127	T ,	. 258	12	52
****	_	6	•	T 1		6	188
Hypopitys	. 120	O	52				
71 .				Lathyrus		3	101
Iberis	. 22	1	207	Lavatera	. 42	2	164
Ilex		2	219	Ledum	. 124		
Illecebraceæ	. 160			Leek	. 194	9	206
T11 1	160	7	180	Leersia	. 230	11	2
т , •	46	2	215	Τ	. 122	6	17
Inula	104	5	_	T	0	3	I
	•	9	97			9	16
Iridaceæ			137	Lemna			
Iris		9	143	Lemnaceæ		9	16
Isatis		1	222	Lentibulariaceæ		7	122
Isnardia	. 83	4	27	Leontodon		5	131
Isoetaceæ	. 262			Leonurus	. 158	7	67
Isoetes	. 262	12	4	Leopard's-bane		5	91
Ivy		4	182	Lepidium		1	212
	' 5 ' T	_	102	Lepigonum, see Sper		_	212
Tooch's Toddor	TO /	G	0 -				
Jacob's Ladder	· 134	6	82	gularia	_	1.1	0.0
Jasione		6	4	Lepturus	<u> </u>	11	188
Joint-vetch		3	7 8	Lettuce		5	146
Juncaceæ		51	3	Leucojum	· 192	9	163
Juncoides, see Luzula	. 201			Ligusticum	. 92	4	138
Juncus		10	13	Ligustrum	-	6	59
Juniper		8	274	Liliaceæ		9	171
Juniperus		8		Lilium		9	185
Jumperus	. 252	0	272				
Wal.		4		Lily	_	9	188
Kale		1	119	Lily-of-the-Valley .	· 194	9	181
Kentranthus		4	233	Lime		2	174
Kidney-vetch	• 54	3	20	Limnanthemum	- 152	6	80
Knappia	. 232	11	7	Limonium		7	160
Knap-weed	. 114	5	32	Limosella		6	146
Knautia	102	4	252	Linaceæ		$\overset{\circ}{2}$	178
	102	_	252	Liliacca	42	<i>A</i>	1/0

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
_	. 140	*6	*132	Marsh-fern		*12	*52
Ling		6	44	Marsh-mallow		2	162
Linnæa	96	4	209	Marsh-marigold	6	1	52
Linum	42	2	180	Marsh-trefoil	132	6	79
Liparis		9	133	Marsh-wort		4	IOC
Listera		ý	119	Marsiliaceæ :		12	2
Lithospernum		7	94	Martagon Lily		9	188
Littorella		7	174	Master-wort	-	4	151
Livelong		4	49	Matricaria.		5	46
Lloydia		9	191	Mathiola		1	
Lobelia		6	191 I	Mat-weed	250	11	151
Loiseleuria		6		May		3	- 1
Lolium		11	31 184			9	237
Lomaria, see Blechnur		11	104		_	5	175
London Pride		4			•		47
		1	71	Meadow-grass		11	102
London Rocket			146	Meadow Rue		1	5
Lonicera		4	205	Meadow Saffron		9	225
Loosestrife		7	115	Meadow Saxifrage		4	137
Loranthaceæ		4	188	Meadow-sweet		3	. 127
Lords and Ladies		9	13	Meconopsis		1	94
Lotus	U ,	3	64	Medicago	50	3	21
Louse-wort · · · ·	146	6	179	Medick		3	25
Lovage	92	4	189	Medlar	74	3	235
Lucerne	50	3	22	Melampyrum	146	6	182
Ludvigia	82	4	27	Melica	240	11	92
Lupinus . :			·	Melic-grass	240	11	91
Luzula	200	10	3	Melilot	•	3	3c
Lychnis	30	2	70	Melilotus		3	25
Lycium		6	98	Melissa		7	37
Lycopodiaceæ		12	II	Melittis	156	7	49
Lycopodium		12	12	Mentha		7	
Lycopsis	•	7	109	Menyanthes		6	78 78
T	152	7	109	Menziesia	9	6	33
Lyme-grass	250	11	191	Mercurialis		8	
Lysimachia		7	143	Mercury	-	8	113
Lythraceæ		4	143 I	Mertensia		7	13
Lythrum		4	I			3	93
Lythrum	02	*	1	Mespilus, see Pyrus		3 4	234
M- 11	-6			Meum			14C
Madder		4	212	Mezereum	•	8	85
Mad-wort	J	7	120	Mibora		11	7
Maianthemum		9	175	Michaelmas Daisy		5	IIC
Maiden-hair	U 1	0		Microcala		6	69
	182	9	135	Mignonette		2	3
Male-fern	258	12	5 7	Milfoil	80	4	32
Mallow	40	2	167	Milium		11	60
Malva	42	2	165	Milk-parsley	92	4	147
Malvaceæ	40	2	161	Milk-thistle	112	5	
Man Orchis	186	9	87	Milk-vetch	56	3	5 76
Maple	48	2	233	Milk-wort	_	2	37
Mare's tail		4	34	Millet-grass	230	11	61
Mariana, see Silybum	112			Mimulus		6	145
Marjoram		7	30	Mint	150	7	3
Marram	_	11	52	Mistletoe	170	4	190
Marrubium	156	7	50	Mænchia	32	2	77
	-50	•	5		52	_	11

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

							
	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
Malinia		*11	*89	Oals		*8	
	. 238		_		. 176		*146
Moneses	_	6	51	Oak-fern		12	46
Money-wort		7	149	Oat-grass		11	72
Monk's-hood		1	65	Obione		3	36
Monk's Rhubarb .		8	53	Enanthe	-	4	123
Monotropa	. 126	6	52	Enothera		4 -	23
Monotropaceæ	. 12ó			Oleaceæ	. 130	6	35
Montia		2	135	Omphalodes			
Moon-wort	-	12	24	Onagraceæ		4	5
Moor-grass		11	35	Onion		9	- 204
Moschatel		4	198	Onobrychis		3	80
Moss Campion	/	2	63	Ononis	-	3	
		7	63			5	14
Mother-wort	_			Onopordon		()	2
Mountain Ash		3	248	Ophioglossaceæ.		1.0	
Mountain-fern	_	2	54	Ophioglossum		12	19
	168	8	57	Ophrys		9	IIO
Mouse-ear Chickweed	. 32	2	7 6	Orache		8	27
Mouse-tail	. 2	1	- 15	Orchidaceæ	. 182	9	85
Mud-rush	214	10	37	Orchis		9	90
3 6 1	. 142	6	147	Origanum		1	28
3.5	. 103	4	214	Ornithogalum		9	194
7.	811	5	151	Ornithopus		3	77
3 5 11 1	140	6	III	Orobanchaceæ		6	133
Muscari		9	201	Orobanche		6	
		9				4	190
Musk Orchis			110	Orpine			49
Mustard		1	124	Osier		8	224
Myosotis		7	97	1 _	. 260	12	30
Myosurus		1	15	Osmundaceæ			
Myrica	174	8	189	Oxalis	. 46	2	210
Myricaceæ	174	8	т83		. 122	6	20
Myriophyllum	. 30	4	30	Ox-eye	. 106	5	42
Myrrhis		4	109	Ox-lip \dots		7	137
,				Ox-tongue		5	136
				Oxyria		8	57
Najadaceæ	. 206	9	25	Oxytropis		3	70
** ·	210	9	63	Oxytropis	20	0	,0
AT '		9	156				
	190	11	_	Donnie	0	1	63
Nardus	. 250		197	Pæonia		1	
Narthecium		9	221	Panic-grass		11	12
Nasturtium	13	1	176	Panicum	_	11	12
Navew	. I4	1	134	Pansy	. 26	2	25
	32	3	3	Papaver	. 10	1	81
Neotinea	. 188	9	103	Papaveraceæ	. IO	1	81
Neottia	184	G	121	Parietaria	. 174	8	125
Nepeta		7	38	Paris		9	172
Nettle		8	128	Parnassia		4	8 5
Nightshade	*	б	100	Parsley		4	104
Nipple-wort	. 114	5	126	Parsley-fern		12	44
Nit-grass	234	11	38	Parsley Piert, see Alche-		-	74
Nonsuch	. 234	3		milla arvensis		3	107
37 17	ັລ	1	25 78		•	4	137
	0	1		Parsnip	-		154
Nymphæa	-	_	78	Pasque-flower		1	II
Nymphæaceæ	. 8	1	75	Pastinaca	7	4	151
Nymphoides	. 132			Pea, everlasting	. 58	3	107

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	D.4.05	***	2162	1	D. 4 = =		
Page	PAGE	VOL. *3	PAGE	Polymogon	PAGE	VOL. *11	PAGE
Pear	•	2	*252	Polypogon	. 232		*40
77 44 7 4	U ,	6	119	Polystichum Pond-weed		$\frac{12}{9}$	113
Pellitory		8	178			9	26
Penny-cress		1	126	Poplar		ი 1	193
		7	202	Poppy		1 0	8r
Penny-royal			24	Populus		$\frac{8}{2}$	191
Penny-wort Peplis	_ '	4 4	62	Portulaceæ		2	135
Peplis		4	4	Portulaca	<i>J</i>	0	
		_	_ 139	Potamogeton Potentilla		9 3	25
Pepper-wort Periwinkle		$\frac{1}{6}$	213		. 62	ა ვ	141
Persicaria		8	63	Poterium		- 5 5	133
Petasites		5	73	Primrose Primula		<i>€</i>	132
Petroselinum.			116	T) 1		(17	130
Peucedanum		4	103	D .		6	129
T-1 1 1	92	11	147	30. 44	<i>U</i> _	6 7	60
TD1 .1	9	11	20	Prunella	9	3	45
and the same of th	2	12	14	Pronus			114
Phegopteris		11	46	Psamma	<i>-</i> .	11 12	51
Phleum	· -	11	30	70 . 1 7 !	. 254	12	144
Phragmites	<u> </u>		53		254	0	
Physospermum.	86	4	175		. 194	9	220
Phyllitis	254	12	141	Pulicaria	1	5 *	IOI
Phyteuma		6	5	Pulmonaria	2	7	90
Picris	•	5	135	Purslane	1	8	37
Pile-wort	•	1	49	Pyrola		6 3	46
Pill-wort		$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$	2	Pyrus	. 72	3	241
Pilularia	_	_	2				
Pimpernel		7	151	() valaing gyaga		11	
Pimpinella		4	115		. 240	11	131
Pinaceæ	9	0		Quercus		8	144
Pine	_	8 7	2 I	Quill-wort	. 262	12	4
Pinguicula		2	I22				
Pink	28		51	Radicula	- 0	1	-6
Pinus	9	8	264			1	76
Pipe-wort	212	10	2 -66	Radiola	. 42	2	179
Plantaginaceæ .	160	7	166	Radish	. 22	1	121
Plantago		7	167	Ragged Robin		2 5	71
Plantain		7	168	Rag-wort		э 6	8 ₅
Plowman's Spiken		ก์ 3	99	Rampion			
Plum		3	118	Ransoms	7 F	9 1	219
Plumbaginaceæ.		1	165	Ranunculaceæ			. 2
Pneumaria, see Mer	_	7.7		Ranunculus	. 4	1 1	16
Poa		11	III	Rape		1	134
Polemoniaceæ .	U .	4	82	Raphanus		3	,120 161
Polemonium	- :	6	82	Raspberry		11	
Polycarpon		2	133	Reed	9		58
Polygala	26	2	34	Reed-mace		$\frac{9}{2}$	2
Polygalaceæ	26	2	34	Reseda	. 22	$rac{2}{2}$	I
Polygonaceæ	166	8	39	Resedaceæ	. 22	$\frac{2}{3}$	16
Polygonatum	,	9	176	Rest-harrow	. 50	3	10
Polygonum		8	58	Restiaceæ, see Eriocau		10	
	254	7.0	- 0	laceæ	. 212	$10 \\ 2$	I
Polypodium	250	12	38	Rhamnaceæ		2	225
Polypody	258	12	38	Rhamnus	. 48	4	226

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE .		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
Rhinanthus	. 146	*6	*180	Saxifragaceæ	· 74	*4	*64
Ribes	• •	4	37	Saxifrage		4	64
Rock-brake		12	44	Scabiosa		4	249
Rock-cress	- :	1	165	Scabious		4	250
Rocket		i	171	0 11	. 90	4	171
Rock-rose		$\frac{1}{2}$	II	0 1 1 '	. 206	9	67
Roemeria		1		Scheenus		10	•
		9	95	O 111	•	9	42 708
Romulea			139	and the second s	<i>-</i>	10	198
11000	. 66	3	202	Scirpus			49
Rosaceæ		3	113	Scleranthus		7	181
Rose		3	202	Sclerochloa		11	IOI
Rose-bay	~	4	10		. 254	12	141
Rose-root	. 78	4	47	Scorpion grass		7	98
Royal-fern	. 260	12	32	Scotch Fir	. 252	_ 8	205
Rubia	. 96	4	211	Scottish Asphodel .	. 1 96	9	224
Rubiaceæ	. <u>ó</u> 6	4	210	Scrophularia	. 142	6	120
Rubus		3	157	Scrophulariaceæ		6	109
Rumex		8	39	Scurvy-grass		1	185
Ruppia		9	58	Scutellaria		7	47
Rupture-wort		7	178	Sea-blite		8	
Ruscus		9	183	Sea Buckthorn		8	83
Rush	~	10	20	Sea-heath	/	$\frac{\circ}{2}$	
		11				4	43
Rye-grass			186	Sea-holly			95
Rynchospora	. 214	10	145		. 22	1	119
				Sea-lavender	_	7	161
				Sea milk-wort	_	7	154
	154	7	42	Sea-pink		7	158
Sagina		2	116	Sea purslane	,	2	106
Sagittaria	. 204	9	68	Sea-radish	. 22	1	123
Sainfoin	. 56	3	32	Sea-reed	. 234	11	5 I
Saint Dabeoc's Heath	. 124	6	34	Sea-rocket	. 22	1	811
Salicaceæ	. 176	8	190	Sedge	. 216	10	116
Salicornia		8 -		Sedum	. 78	4	47
Salix	. 17Ġ	- 8	200	Selaginella	. 264	$1\dot{2}$	10
Sallow		8	231	Selaginellaceæ			_ ~
Salsify		5	141	Self-heal		7	47
Salsola		8	4	Selinum		·	7/
~ 1	. 164	8	4	Sempervivum	. 78	4	60
0 1 1	. 154	7	•	Senebiera	. 21	$\frac{1}{2}$	20
Sambucus	. 96	4	41	Senecio	. 110	5	80
0 1	-	7	199	Serratula		5	28
	. 130	4	155		. 114	3	
Samphire	7-		142	Service-tree	, , , ,		242
Sand-wort		2	104	Seseli	. 90	4	137
Sanguisorba	. 66	3	131	Sesleria	- 3	11	35
Sanicle	. 84	4	93	Setaria		11	13
Sanicula	. 84	4	92	Sheep's-bit.	. 120	6	4
Santalaceæ	. 170	8	87	Shepherd's-needle		4	171
	. 30	2	52	Shepherd's purse	. 20	1	204
Sarothamnus		8	IO	Sherardia		4	231
Satureja	. 154	7	30	Shield-fern	. 256	12	90
	. 112	5	26	Shore-weed		7	174
Savastana	. 231	11	16	Sibbaldia	. 64	3	142
Saw-wort	. 114	5	29	Sibthorpia	. 142	6	147
Saxifraga	. 74	4	64	Sieglingia	. 238	11	86
	7 7	-	7				-

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

		PAGE	VOL.	DACE	ł.	D.1.00		
Cilous			* t	PAGE	C4-11*	PAGE	VOL.	PAGE
Silaus	•			*139	Stellaria	. 32	*2	*91
Silene			2	55	Stitch-wort	. 32	2	95
Silver-weed		. 64	3	150	St. John's-wort	. 40	2	143
Silybum			5	4	Stock	. 12	ĩ	
Simethis			9	220	Stone-crop			152
			_				4	54
Sinapis			1	124	Stone-parsley	. 88	4	105
Sison			4	IOt	Stork's-bill		2	207
Sisymbrium		. 16	1	142	Strap-wort	. 160	7	177
Sisyrinchium		. 190	9	138	Stratiotes		9	
Sium		. 88	5	_	Strawborns	. 62		79
Claudi con	•		7	117	Strawberry	. 02	3	155
Skull-cap	•	. 154		48	Suæda		8	I
Sloe	•	. 60	3	115	Subularia	. 18	1	200
Small-reed		. 234	11	52	Succory	. 174	5	123
Smyrnium			4	176	Succisa, see Scabiosa	ı. 100		3
Snake's-head.		. 19б	9	188	Sulphur-weed	00	4	0
Snake-weed			8			_		148
				58		. 90	4	149
Snapdragon			6	131		. 80	2	31
Sneeze-wort		106	5	бо	Sweet-briar	. 68	3	210
Snow-drop		192	9	167	α . α	. 202	Ģ	II
Snow-flake			9	166	Sweet Gale		8	
		-	$\overset{\circ}{2}$, ,		189
Soap-wort				53	Sycamore	1	2	23 t
Soft-grass			11	171	Symphytum	. 134	7	114
Solanaceæ		138	6	94			•	
Solanum		138	6	94				
Solidago		_	5	112	Tamaricaceæ	. 38	2	138
Solomon's-seal .	•		9		Tamarisk	~	$ ilde{2}$	_
_		_		177				139
Sonchus			5	152	Tamarix		2	138
Sorbus, see Pyrus					Tamus	· 192	9	170
Sorrel		168	8	65	Tanacetum	. 108	5	44
Sow-bread		128	7	140		. 108	5	45
Sow-thistle			5	•		. 118	5	_
			9	153			3	142
Sparganium				4	Tare		_	·8 ₄
Spartina		228	11	4	Tassel Pond-weed .		9	58
Spear-wort			1	36	Taxus	. 252	8	276
Specularia		122	6	17	Teasel	. 100	4	246
~~			6	118	Teesdalea		1	208
			$\overset{\circ}{2}$				7	81
4 0		J		126	Teucrium	. 158		
Spergularia			2	128	Thale-cress	. 18	1	142
Spider Orchis .		186	9	112	Thalictrum	. 2	1	4
Spignel		92	4	141	Thesium	. 170	8	87
Spindle-tree			Í	221	Thistle	,	5	3
	•	60	3		Thlaspi	. 20	1	
Spiræa	• •			125	Thiaspi			202
Spiranthes			0	115	Thrift	. 126	7	158
Spleen-wort		256	12	17	Thyme	. 154	7	26
Spurge		172	8	98	Thymelæaceæ	. 170	8	84
Spurge Laurel .			8	8 7	Thymus	· 154	7	25
Spurrey		•	2	128	Tilia		2	171
		0 1	9			•	$ ilde{2}$	-
Squill		J 1		199		•		171
Stachys		156	7	5 3	Tillæa	· 75	4	47
Star-fruit		204	9	74	Toad-flax	. 140	6	134
Star-of-Bethlehem		196	9	196	Tofieldia	. 198	9	223
Star-thistle		114	5	37	Tooth-wort	. 148	6	189
	•	•	7		Tordylium		4	-
Statice	• •	126		156		• 94	4	155
Steironema	•	128	7	147	Torilis	• 94	4	162

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

		DACE	TOT	DACE	1	т	ACE	1701	DACE
m1		PAGE	VOL.	PAGE	77: -:-		AGE	VOL.	PAGE
Tower-mustard.		. I4	*!	*166	Vicia		56	*3	*83
Tragopogon		120	5	138	Villarsia			6	80
Traveller's-joy .		. 2	1	3	Vinca		130	6	62
Treacle-mustard		. 18	1	149	Viola			2	12
Tree-mallow			2	165	Violaceæ			2	12
			3	_	Violet	•	24	ĩ	
Trefoil		. 52		35	Vinava Duglasa	•	0	_	15
Trichomanes		. 260	12	32	Viper's Bugloss .	•	138	7	189
Trichonema		. 191	9	139	Viscum	-	170	4	189
Trientalis		. 128	7	142	Volvulus		138	6	86
Trifolium		. 52	3	35					
Triglochin			9	ό 5 .					
Trigonella.			3	34	Wahlenbergia		120	6	18
Trinia			4		Wake-robin	•	202	9	
		_		107					13
Triodia			11	86	Wall-flower			1	154
Trisetum .		. 236] [73	Wall-pepper		78	4	55
Triticum .		. 250	11	1 7 6	Wall-rue		256		
Trollius.		. 6	1	53	Wart-cress		20	1	222
Tulip			9	191	Water-cress		12	1	178
Tulipa			9	189	Water-dropwort			4	-
			2	-	Water Glopwort.	•	90		125
Tunica				51	Water-lily	•		l	77
Turnip	•	. 18	1	135	Water-milfoil			1	32
Tussilago	•	, 108	5	115	Water-parsnip		88	4	118
Tutsan		, 40	2	144	Water-plantain		204	9	71
Tway-blade			9	121	Water-purslane		82	4	, 5
Twig-rush			10	44	Water Soldier		182	9	80
Typha			9	•	Water Star-wort			8	
				2					119
Typhaceæ	•	202	9	· i .	Water-thyme	•	182	9	82
					water-violet			7	130
					Water-wort		38	2	I 42
Ulex		. 48	3	3	Wayfaring-tree		96	4	204
Ulmaceæ		. 174	8	137	Weasel-snout		142	7	69
Ulmus			8	137	Weingærtneria		234	11	64
Umbelliferæ	·	2 4 2 4	4	88	Welsh Poppy	•	10	1	
Timifaliams	•				Wheet guess	•	10	_	92
Unifolium			9	175	Wheat-grass	•	250	1	176
Urtica		174	8	126	Whin	•	48	3	5
Urticaceæ.		174	8	125	White Beam-tree .		74	3	244
Utricularia .		. 148	7	126	White-rot		84	2	89
		•			Whitlow-grass		ıĠ	1	190
					Whorl-grass			11	95
Vacciniaceæ.		100			Whortleberry	•	I22	6	
Vaccinium.	•	700	в	00	Wild Hypointh	•	105		23
				20	Wild Hyacinth			9	200
Valerian		. 100	4	237	Willow		-	8	200
Valeriana		100	4	235		•	82	4	II
Valerianaceæ.		100	4	233	Winter-aconite		6	1	56
Valerianella .		100	4	239	Winter-cress		14	1	171
Venus' Comb			4	172	Winter-green			6	46
Verbascum			6	•	Woad			1	
Verbena				199	Wolffia				223
		150	6	102				9	24
Verbenaceæ	3	. 150	6	201	Wood-bine		96	4	207
Vernal-grass	•	230	1	18	Wood-ruff		98	4	228
Veronica			6	148	Wood-rush		200	10	5
Vervain			6	202	Woodsia		260	12	98
Vetch			3	20	Wood-Sorrel		46	2	211
Viburnum		J -	$\frac{3}{4}$	202	Wormwood		108	5	62
		90	•	202	77 02 11 17 00 00 1 1 1 1	•	200	U	02

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

						Yellow-rattle . Yellow-wort . Yew			130	· 6	72
Yarrow Yellow-cress .	•		106	5 1	57 18 1	Zannichellia . Zostera			210 210	9	56 60

^{*} The second and third columns refer to Sowerby's Botany [third edition], where a full description of the Genera will be found.

Italicised names are synonyms.

THE END

